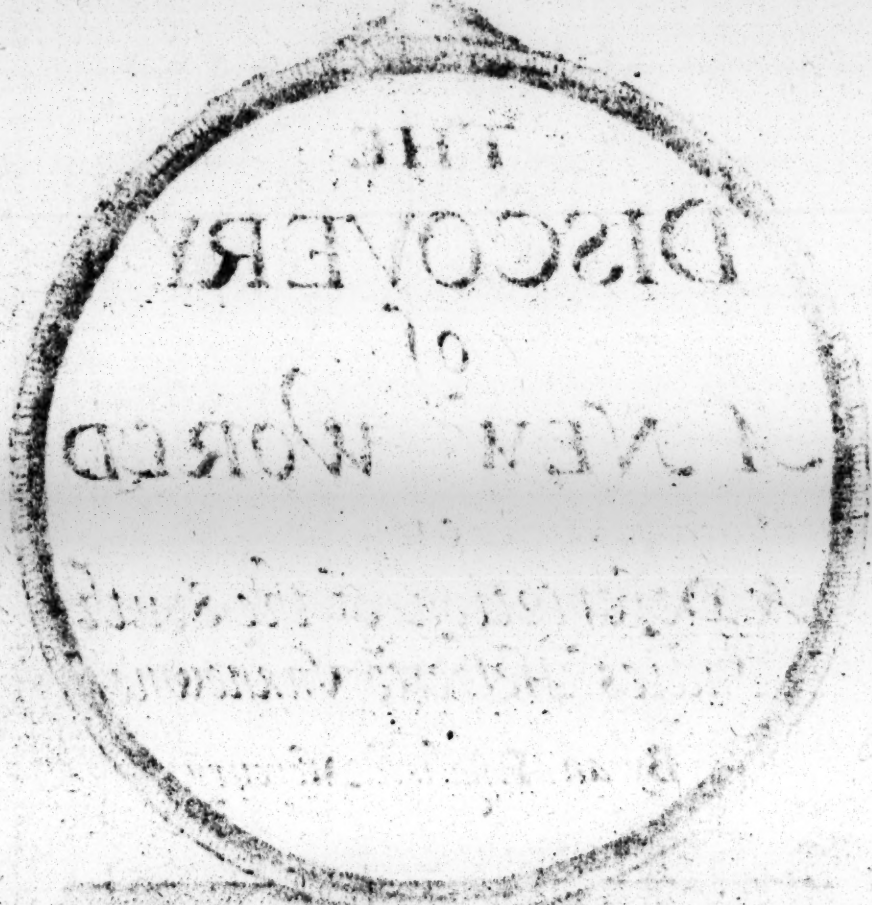




THE  
DISCOVERY  
of  
A NEW WORLD  
or  
A Description of the South  
Indies. Hetherto Vnknowne  
By an English Mercury

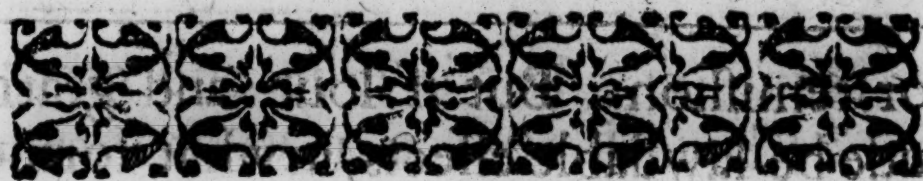
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~~15-394~~

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**TO THE TRUE**  
**mirror of truest honor,**

**WILLIAM Earle of**

*Penbroke.*



**FIT BE**  
 an offence  
 (my noble  
**LORD**)  
 to shew our  
 Affections  
 vnto those  
 wee honor  
 in any ob-  
 iect of du-  
 tyfullnesse  
 whatsoeuer:

then haue I offended, and must kneele



# The Epistle

for remission. But if loue and gratitude be lawdable effects, in what forme soeuer they appeare, then haue no: I broken any condition of *decorum*, in consecrating this worke to your illustrious honour. It bare the badge of an honorable Patron in the originall: and I could make it doe no lesse in the translation. And for mine election, the worlds generall decay of the esteeme of learning, in those breasts that haue best meanes to support it, and the farre-spread fame of your glory, by that Phoenix-bounty that hath left all the land to build her nest in your bosome, these motiues haue more then induced mee to approche so neere that bright lustre your Honour lights the world with, as to beare one part in the Hymnes of your prayses, by this dutifull dedication. And (good my Lord) herein bee you my feanen-fold shield against the shott of all those blistered mouthes, whose most felicitie is to mis-interpret most

malici-

## Dedicatorie.

maliciouſlie : Or doe but giue mee  
foote-holde , and then let mee alone  
to beate all their disgraces about their  
owne eares, and the whole worlds , in  
a true Satyrick furie ; in an *Ariosto*s  
Swanne , that ſhall ſnatch their names  
from times all-waſting ſkirt , and beare  
them vp , to euer-laſting recorde in the  
Temple of Infamie . But for my dutie  
to your ſacred vertues, let this expreſſe  
mee : I will bee that *Bolognian* dogge,  
whoſe fith purchaſed him this Epi-  
taph : that hee did alwayes

*Latrai a ladri, & a gli amanti tacqui, &c.*

*Barke lowd at theeues, and make them euer faile:  
But whē friends came, lay down, & wagd his taile.*

Such am I : conſecrated to your Lord-  
ſhips ſeruice : and vnder the protecti-  
on of this mine owne zeale , aduen-  
ture to preſent you with *A* diſcove-  
rie and no diſcouerie , of a world and no  
world , both knowne and vknowne, by a



# The Epistle

*traveller that neuer travelled . Written  
first in Latine, and no Latine, and now  
translated, and yet not translated, by  
the same man, yet not the same  
man that first of all  
pend it.*

**Your Honours most  
zealously deuoted :**

**I. H.**

I. H. the Translator, vnto  
I. H. the Author.



*IF*, if the turning of  
your witty worke into  
our mother tongue doe  
distast you, blame not  
any but your selfe that  
wrote it: Language doth  
not alter the sence of any  
thing. I had as leeu one called me knaue  
in English as in Italian. Where I varye  
from your Originall, it is eyther to expresse  
your sence, or preserue your conceit. Thus I  
hope to heare you satisfied: for others, if  
any snarle, Ile bite as deepe as they: since  
that

Wrong, & Reuenge infuse more feruent spirit,  
Then all the Muses can; in right of merit.

Your grauity and place, Enuie as well as  
I must reuerence: if you but rest vn-  
moou'd, let any man else kicke, Ile

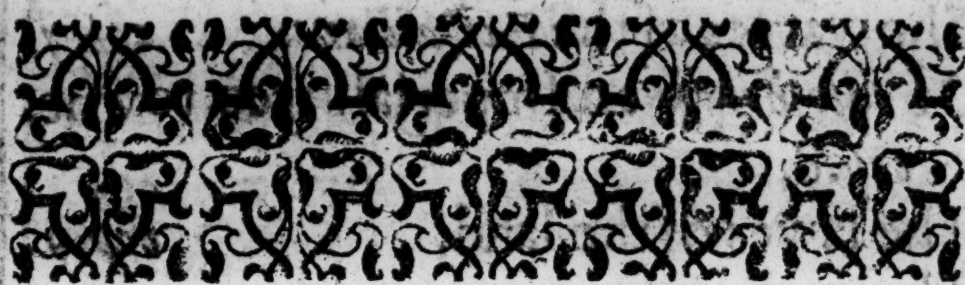
scorne



## THE EPISTLE.

*scorne him : let the whole world of fleering  
Critiques traduce mee, or no, it skilles not  
whether : Bath, I am arm'd for, one I looke  
for, neither I care for. Thus, from him  
that euer will bee  
yours.*

**Resolute, J.H.**



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FINIS.

# The occasion of this trauell, and the pre-instruc- tion for it.



*I*NE acquaintance with  
trauellers of all sorts, is  
both well knowne to our  
Vniuersitie men, and re-  
corded by the curteous  
correspondence that haue  
beene euer held betweene strangers and me:  
whether this of Homer mooued mee to  
this humour,

---πρὸς γὰρ διὰ τὴν ἀνάγκην  
χρηστέ, ἢ ὡχότε:

Or were it that mine unquenched thirst  
and desire of knowledge, together with the  
applausive carriage I found in these men,  
were the motiues to these effects, I  
knowe not. I was already fully acquaint-  
ed with all the rarities of mine owne  
Nation: and falling into a discourse  
of the profit of trauell with two Aliens of  
my neare acquaintance (Peter Beroaldus,

a French-



## The occasion

a Frenchman, and Adrian Cornelius Droge, a Dutchman) wherein wee had many delightfull passages about comparisons of languages, conditions, and cities; at last, In troth (quoth Beroaldus) I know not as yet what trauell meanes, if hee that leaues his native soyle to passe but into a neighbour countrie, or ouer a neighbour riuer (admit it be the Rhine, or the Tweed) deserue this name (as vulgar opinion seemes to allow) whereas hee neuer changes cyther skie, ayre, or soyle: I see not (if this bee true) any profit or worth in the world, contained in trauell. My parents & friends at Montauban, haue written very often for my returne, as though I were farre from them: whereas I (belecue mee) haue imagined my selfe all this whole two yeares at home: for how little a way is it from Mount-auban to Paris, from Paris to Callis, from Callis to Douer? Truely when I thinke of the land, it seemes about an elle: in the Mappe a finger-breadth: in the forme of the heauens, iust nothing. Nor see I any reason why that France should bee held my native soyle more then

all Europe: for if you stand vpon diuersity of language, how many languages ( I pray yee ) haue yee in Europe quite different from the French? If the conditions of the nations mooue yee, view not Europe, but view the whole world, and euery Prouince thereof, leaning to the qualities of those that adioyne vpon it as the Polipus turnes into the colour of euery stone shee comes neere! O Beroaldus ( quoth I againe ) but we do enuie at the licence you haue to contemne trauell: wee ( wretches ) that like Tortoyes, are bound to our owne houses, whilst you haue taken suruey of all the worlds singularities, and now that you are filled with their knowledge, you set them at nought thus. Might I but view the Snowie Alpes, or the shady Pyrenes, oh how much should I thinke my selfe beholding to mine eyes at my resting time, when all that I had scene should turne to my benefit, and store mine understanding with a fresh fraught of knowledge! Ah how much ( quoth Beroaldus ) doth absence promise him that would bee present, and how vaine are the hopes that attend on ignorance! friend,



## The occasion

when I was at home, vnexperienced, I thought as you do; but triall hath now taught me to see mine owne simplicity. A trauell of so small toyle yeelds easie satisfaction: and in this, your expectation shall exceede your experience in all those nouelties. Forreine parts are so like curs, that you cannot thinke them strange to yee, though you neuer saw them before. And what is there in all the knowne world, which mapps, and authors cannot instruct a man in, as perfectly as his owne eyes? your England is described by Cambden: what understanding man is there, that cannot, out of him, make as perfect a description of any cittie, riuer, monument, or wonder in all your Ile, as well as if hee had viewed it in person himselfe? What part of Europe is there that affords more to a strangers eye then is related by one pen-man or other? The severall conditions of the people are all described already: as farre as eyther pen, or experience can set downe: but neither can giue any vniuersall knowledge. The French are commonly called rash, the Spaniard proud; the Dutch drunken; the English the busi-bands; the

Itali-

Italians effeminate; the Swethen timorous, the Bohemians inhumaine; the Irish barbarous and superstitious: but is any man so sottish, as to thinke that France hath no staid man at all in it; Spaine, no meacock; or Germanie none that liues soberly? They are fooles (beleue it) that will tie mens manners so firme vnto the starres, that they will leaue nothing to a mans owne power, nothing to the parents natures, nothing to nurture and education. View this Pernassus here, whereon we liue: Suppose here were a Colledge of Italians, Spanish, French, Danes, Dutch and Polacques? doe you thinke to finde more varietie of dispositions in this company of Students, then you may doe amongst your owne English?

Turne yee therefore which way yee will, I cannot see how this halfe a foote trauell can benefit vs any waye, excepting that wee may reape some animation to learning by the sight of such great Scholars, as Whitaker, Raynolds, Bellarmine, Beza, Iunius, Lipsius, and such like as those were. Indeede I holde, that your Drake and your Candish were



## The occasion

travellers, as also Sebastian Delcano, the Portughesse, because their voyages put girdles about the whole world: Nay I will allow Chrystopher Colono that name also, for his discoverie of the west Indies, Francesco Piccaro, and Almagro for Peru, Hernando Magellano for the Moluccaes, and Sir Hugh Willoughbye for his Northren discoveries: together with all such as eyther haue first found out unknowne regions, or haue brought them to order. And truly (I will tell you two plaine) my minde doth prompt me with some noble enterprize of this kinde, such as the world might gaze at, and all posterity record with admiration. With that hee blusht, and held his peace, as if he had blabd some bold secret. Yea Beroaldus (quoth Drogius to him) & dare you not speake it out? doe you imagine to torture our mindes with setting them on worke vpon doubtfull inquiries, or is your modest secret (hetherto so closely suppressed) afraide to aduenture vpon so many eares at once? Nay speake what ere it bee, wee haue cleere browes (looke you) open eares, and faithfull hearts: nor can your unknowne

enter-

of this trauell.

enterprise come to light eyther vvith more securitie, or fitter occasion . Well Drogius well, ( quoth Beroaldus ) you take my silence in no good sence, but mixe it with your coniectures, that though great matters neuer goe but ( like as Princes doe with their numerous traines ) with a great preamble of ambiguous tearmes; yet that I should not doe so, but vent a pondrous conceite, a birth that my braine hath trauelld a yeare with, all naked, without any premonitions. In truth I resolved at the first to let you know it: marry not with-out some graduall proceedings, and materiall preparations, without which, I know well how fond the vvifest proiect doth commonly seeme: but now I see my selfe chayned to a head-long discouerie mauer my beard, vnlesse I should giue you iust cause to call my loue to you both, in question. Wherefore you shall know it: sooner ( I assure you ) then I did intend, but with no lesse willingnesse: Onely imagine you, that you haue already heard mine intended premonition.

It hath euer offended mee to looke vpon



## The occasion

the Geographicall mapps, and finde this :  
Terra Australis, nondum Cognita. The  
unknowne Southerne Continent. What good  
spirit but would greeue at this? If they  
know it for a Continent, and for a Southerne  
Continent, why then doe they call it vn-  
knowne? But if it bee unknowne; why doe  
all the Geographers describe it after one  
forme and site? Idle men that they are,  
that can say, this it is, and yet wee know  
it not: How long shall wee continue to bee  
ignorant in that vvhich vvee professe to  
haue knowledg of?

*Certe si nemo unquam*

*—vv—Fragilem truci*

*Commisisset Pelagoratem*

If none had euer been  
So bold as to expose  
the slender barke vnto the Oceans teene

Then vvee might haue had some excuse  
for our obstinate ( wee may euen as vvell  
conferesse it ) and notorious idlenesse: But  
seeing all is opened now; seeing there is  
not a ship-boy but knows all the vvindes,

creekes,

creekes, shorfes and harbours of the whole world; flie vpon this slouth of ours, this more then female feare, this vaine carelesnesse, that vittingly and willingly robbes vs of another world. What colour haue vve for it? what feare vve? shadowes, or our selves? there is heauen, there is earth in that continent, & there is men, perhaps more ciuill then wee are. Who euer expected such wit, such gouernment in China? such arts, such practise of all cunning? wee thought learning had dwelt in our corner of the world: they laugh at vs for it, and well may: auouching that they of al the earth, are two-ey'd men, the Europeans the one eyd, and all the world else, starke blind. But admit there be no men in this climate: it is a shame for a wise man either to feare or complaine of solitarinesse.

These thoughts haue fired my brest full often: and whilest others neglect them, haue kindled a bold attempt in mee, beyond the rest. I see the land lye unknowne; no man dreames of it; I will assay to discover it. Your enterprise Beroaldus (quoth I) is great, and almost more then mortall



## The occasion

power can execute. How euer it succeede, I applaude your generous spirit, as like your owne: but as you said, great matters, as they require many premonitions, so doe they more premeditations. Haue you therefore cast your full account of the dangers, labours, hopes, expences, and all other such accidents as must attend this your attempt? There is heauen you say: there may bee so, and yet you bee kept from the sight of it by perpetuall darkenesse.

There is earth; but you may bee driuen out of that by beasts and serpents: There are men: but perhaps you had rather want their company, when you know them, then haue it. If one of you Patagonian Giants should catch you and eate you quite vp, where are you then my fine discoverer? It is good thinking of those things, but it is dangerous trying. O sir (saith Beroaldus againe) you know not that the Cape of good hope lies ouer against this land. We must hope, and wee must dare. Those bug-beares of dangers at fit to fright babies: but they anymate bolder spirits. If we should sticke at them, wee should neuer looke out at our

owne

of this trauell.

owne dores. That was the cause America lay so long unknowne, and had done still (for ought I see) but that GOD sent a Doue from Heauen, which plucking of an Oliue branch from this Continent, taught vs by that, that there was yet more land, and lesse sea then wee dreamed of: O how sacred shall his name beheld with all posterity! His statue shalbe aduanced, for vs al to gaze vpon, whilst earth keepes her foundation. It is as great a glory (thinke I) to bee called The new worlds discouerer, as her conqueror. And why may not wee haue that successe, and the like glory? I am the more excited to this, by that ancient, and famous prophecy of Seneca, which remayneth vnto vs to fulfill.

————— *Venient annis  
Secula seris, quando Oceanus  
Vnicula rerum laxet, & ingens  
Pateat Tellus.*

————— When certaine years are spent  
Hereafter; shall the spumy Ocean shew  
His secret store, and ope to mortals view  
————— A larger continent.

*Seneca in Mc-  
dea.*

*What*



## The occasion

What can be spoken more plaine, to point out this discovery? Here did Drogius reply: What Man? beware how you raise so great a building on so weake a foundation. Your Dove hath fulfilled your Poets coniectures, all of them, already. The summe of yeares is now runne: America is that large continent. Dreame you of any other either age, or discovery? I know the generality of your opinion (quoth Beroaldus) but I doubt of the truth, for Prophecies are alwaies de futuro: and what if I prooue the countrie America to be knowne to former ages? If I doe, Senecaes wordes are no presage, but an intimation of a thing done. Now I am fully perswaded that some part of these west Indies was that Ophir, where Salomons and Hiram's navy had their gold. For whereas there are five severall opinionists touching this, viz. 1. Rabanus, Maurus and Nicholaus de Lyra, affirming that Ophir was in the East-Indies. 2. Volateranus, and Ortelius, avouching it to bee an Island in the Ethiopian Ocean, from an apocryphall relation of one Lewis Venetus; 3. Gaspar Varerius, who affir-

of this trauell.

med all that was contayned in Pegu, Malacca, and Sumatra, to be whilom called by this name. 4. Francis Vatablus whom Colonus also (as P. Martyr saith) did follow: who said that Hispaniola was Ophir. 5. William Postellus, Goropius Becanus, and Arias Montanus, all which auouch directly that Ophir was this continent in which Peru lieth. Of these, the two last, and likeliest, make for vs, I care not which you take. The first two, Varerius hath ouerthrowne, horse & foote: to ad more were too superfluous. Sufficeth only that I proue him erroneous, in putting Pegu, Sumatra & Malacca for Ophir. And first, holy writ saith plaine, that those two nauies were two years out, in each of their voiages to Ophir: but & space of 10. months, or 12. at the most, will serue to passe and retorne from the red sea to Sumatra: how then can this proposition of time agree with his opinion? what can Varerius say to this: that nauigation was not exact then, as the Portugalls haue made it since, and therefore in such a vast roome for ignorance, the nauies might spend the more in a wrong course.

well



## The occasion

well sir, but how came Salomon to the knowledge of this farre distant land? From God you say, I beleue yee. So then, hee that taught him that there was such a land, and that there was gold in such a land, and aduised him to send thither, would not hee (thinke you) shew him the right way thither? Againe, the time of their being out is alwaies set downe but one: at the end of which they euermore returned, neither staying longer, nor comming sooner: which proues the distance of the place, and not the error of the sailers. Lastly, the very name speaketh for vs as plaine as may: מדין and מדין do but transpose one letter, and they are all one. Let mee therefore hold you for incredulous obstinates if you confesse not that America was knowne long before Senecaes time. You are victor Beroaldus, quoth I, and may now lawfully triumph: But admit that it was knowne to Salomon, and his navigators; doth it follow therefore that it was discovered to the whole world besides, and such as had no commerce at all with the Iewes? or might not the memory of it bee utterly extinct before the later times of

the

of this trauell.

*the Romaines? which if it were, your opinion and Senecaes presage are both overthrowne. Nay nay, quoth Beroaldus, I am not so easily disheartened with shadowes of reason. This fit doubt of yours, giues mee the stronger foote-hold. History is not silent in this discovery, but preserues the memory of it euen vnto the last posterities of the Romans. For you know that from Salomon to the building of Carthage was little lesse then 150. yeares. But the Carthaginians (as Aristotle witnesseth, nor can I beleue that they did this in their Citties infancie) after a tedious nauigation did finde an Island beyond the Gades, (which can bee none but this) situate in the Atlantike sea; whereupon they made a law (which is a true signe that neither did they people it, nor the rest of the world, as then, commonly knew it) that none should euer saile thether againe; fearing least the wealthy and pleasant soile should allure the Citizens to leaue Carthage and go dwell there. Now the Grecians hauing this knowledge of it from Carthage, how should it bee euer kept from Rome? But sirs, kicke against the truth as*

*long*



## The occasion

long as you list, or yeeld to it as I doe: I am most firmly perswaded that Senecaes large continent is yet vndiscovered, and staies to yeeld vs this glorie, if we dare venter on it. For my selfe; I am comming (my world) after so many vowes, and delaies, now I come at last, all fraught with hope and confidence, either to unmaske thee to Europe, or to lay my bones in thee. And you (my friends and fellowes) if there bee any true vertue, or loue of glory in your breasts, goe and share with mee in my fortunes in this great enterprise. Shame goe with those frozen bosomes that affect nothing but security and inglorious estate; that like no sepulcher but of the nations earth where they first breathed: We shall thirst, we shall be sicke, wee shall perish, O base hearing! vnseemely for a Philosopher once to think vpon! And shaming the thoughts of trauellers, of such as seeke out a new world, and scorne this olde one. There wanteth nothing but a good will. If yee bee men take that will vnto yee, arme your selues against weake opinatiuenesse, and let vs undertake that iourney which maybe perhaps, delightfull,

and

and cannot but proue glorious vnto vs how-  
soeuer it may seeme laborious. If not, lusk  
at home with vigour without honor: I will  
finde some that shall beare mee company in  
this famous enterprise, whose after re-  
nowne you may perhaps enuy too late. Here  
he stopt his speeck, and beheld vs with an  
eye somewhat disturbed. His pithy speech  
(whereof I cannot rehearse the tenth part)  
mooued vs much, and so did our desires  
of nouelty and glorie: briefely, wee assen-  
ted, and resolved all to assay this great dis-  
couerie, and embarked our selues in a ship  
called The Fancie, taking our leaues of all  
our friends and acquaintance.

After three daies wee arriued on the  
Belgique shores, and at the weekes end in  
Aquitane: but Drogius staid behinde  
at Delfe, and Beroaldus left mee here  
and departed vnto Monutauban, against  
both their wills: exposing mee to the de-  
rision of all mine acquaintance, after  
their great expectation of this our discoue-  
rie unlesse I would proceede, and aduen-  
ture vpon all those unknowne perills  
alone. Yet this unexpected departure



## The occasion, &c.

of theirs did not over-come my resolution,  
but I would needs forwards, and having  
(after two yeares) passed the Canaries, the  
coasts of Affrica, and Monomotapa: At  
last I arrived at that promontory  
of Tenter-belly, which  
is called Il Cabo  
Negro.

The discouery of the land  
of *Tenter-belly*, a part of the South  
Indies, bordering vpon  
*Terra del fuego.*

THE FIRST BOOKE,

*Of the situation thereof.*



He land of *Tenter-belly* is a region farre extending both in longitude and latitude, bounding on the North vpon the *Ethiopian Ocean*, on the East vpon (a) *Letcheritania & Shee-landt*: on the South, vpon (b) *Fooliana the fatte*: and on the West vpon *Filtching-fennes*. It lieth in that vndiscovered Continent, where that huge and monstrous Birde called (c) *R V C*, snatcheth vp (now and then) a whole Elephant at a stoope, and swappes him vp at a bit. This is not incredible, for what I auerre, most of our Geographers in their moderne discoueries doe confirme.

(a) For Gluttony is the induction vnto lecherie.

(b) A fat belly makes a leane braine.

(c) This birds picture is to be seene in the largest maps of the world, with an Elephant in his pounces. And for his insatiate greediness, is held to be the Regions Genius.



Touching the soyle, the fertilitie is most worthily admirable: the ayre most delicately temperate: ô how I haue pitied, that so bad husbandmen should possesse so happy an habitation. In latitude it lieth full sixtie degrees, and in longitude seuentie foure frō *Cabo de bona Speranza*, and is situate almost directly opposite vnto the Southerne frontiers of *Affrica*. Such Cosmographers as write hereof, diuide it generally into two Prouinces, *Eat-allia* (called otherwise in the naturall *idiome* of the inhabitants *Gluttonia*) and *Drink-allia*, or (in the same language) *Quaffonia*: the former, situate in the same longitude and latitude (God saue the sample) with our *England* and the later, with the two *Germanies*. Both haue one Prince, both one lawe: and a little reformation would make them concurre both in Prince, lawe, habite and manners.

*Eat-allia*

*Eat-allia, Or Gluttonia.*

## CHAP. I.

**E***At-allia*, is in forme triangulare, like the Greeke letter *Delta*, which beareth this forme: [  $\Delta$  ] It is (*d*) as broad as long, and resembleth the figure of the old *Egypt*, being full of high skie towering hills, and yet so fertile, that the very Birds (that flock thether from all places to feed) if they stay but one three moneths at the mangery this soile affords them, are so ladened with the luggage of their owne fatned bodies, that they cannot possibly get wing so high as to ouer-toppe one of the meaner mountaines, but become sworne inhabitants of this fatte countrie all their liues after. Fatte? why, your Italian *Ortolano*, or *Beccafico* is but carrion to them. No. they are rarely fedde. This may seeme a fiction, but hee that hath seene the workes of nature in *Scotland*, where the leaues that fall from certaine trees, lying but a while to rotte, become

(d) And so are most of your Belly gods, the inhabitants thereof,



(f) *Hector Boetius, Hol-  
lingshead, &c.*

(g) The  
Dukes of  
Muscovie  
haue the skins  
of these crea-  
tures kept for  
their owne  
vses: they  
grow in *Hor-  
da zaulh* a  
plaine in *Scy-  
thia*, and are  
called the  
skins of *Sa-  
marchand*. Of  
this lambe  
you may read  
in *Scaliger*,  
*Excercit. 59.*  
*Cardan. Baro*  
*Heberstin. &*  
*Libau. tract.*  
*de agna vege-  
tab.*

(h) *Iuuenal.*  
*Satyr. 4.*

a goodly kinde of fowle called (f) *Bar-  
nacles*, (which are a kinde of wild-geese)  
or in *Scythia*, where (as an honorable  
embassador of ours hath giuen an appro-  
ued testimonie) there are certaine crea-  
tures grow out of the earth in the shapes  
of (g) Lambes, which being fast ioyned  
vnto the stalke they grow vpon, do not-  
withstanding eate vp all the grasse about  
them: he (I say) that hath assurance of  
these rare effects, cannot but assent vnto  
mine assertions as most authenticall. But  
(to leaue digressions, and to returne to  
our purpose) The fishes of the *Eat-allian*  
shores (and fish they haue in great a-  
boundance) are naturally so rauenous  
and greedy, that (whether they pertake  
of the nature of the nation, or like (h)  
*Nero's Turbut*, presage their honorable  
Sepultures) you can no sooner cast out  
your angle-hooke amongst them, but  
immediatly, (like the soules in *Lucian*  
about *Charons* boate, or Cole-miners  
about the Rope when the candles burn-  
ing blew tels the dampe commeth) you  
shall haue hundreds about the line, some

hang-

hanging on the hooke, and some on the string besides it, such is their pleasure to goe to the pot, such their delight to march in pompe from the dresser. Besides, the land hath diuerse good hauens, but they serue for harbour to no ship but such as comes fraught with good fare, and is laden with delicious viands. If any parcell of their freight haue taken Salt-water, or bee otherwise offensive to the iudgment of the (i) maister of the custome-house, it commeth not a shore by any meanes. The soyle beares no tree that beares no fruite: Ashes, Oakes, Willowes, & such fruitlesse fill-rooms, such saw I none, for none were there to be seene. But all the hedges (and so it is also in *Drink-allia*) were stuck thick with Hops: and surely in my conceit, the (k) westerne *English* and the *Lumbards* had this custome (at first) from the *Drink-alls*.

(i) Whose name when I was there, was Sir *Spacious Mouth*.

(k) Shropshire & Worcester-shire.

(l) Onely *Foolliana* lyeth betweene Tenter-belly and *Thriuingois*: for if men were not fooles they would follow thrift and flee luxurie.

This territory of old, was (vnlesse their chronicles do mistake) vnder the gouernment of the *Thriuingers* (inhabitants of (l) *Thriuingois* (a nation lying a good way further into the maine land) for



their *Annales* report, how in the dayes of old *Saturne*, the *Thriuonian* Princes bare sway ouer all this continent, and had their principall seate in that part now called *Eat-allia*, and that because the men of those times liued most part vpon Garlick (called in Latine *Allium*) therefore was this region called *Allia*: but forreine inuasions ensuing, and those antient worthies being hereby chased from their places of soueraigntie, the conditions of the people grew to a great alteration, & to proportionate the name of the country to the natures of the inhabitants, they added *Eate* vnto the ancient name, *Allia*, & so from that change, it beareth the name of *Eat-allia* vnto this present.

*Dressembourg*, the first Canton  
of *Eat-allia*.

CHAP. 3.

(a) For meate  
must first be  
dressed and  
then eate.

**D***ressembourg*, (d) is the first part of  
this great land of *Eat-allia*, & fittest

for

For vs to begin with in our intended  
discouery. This *Canton* (were it not for  
a greater instinct of naturall inclination)  
is in too hotte a climate for any true  
*Eatall* to inhabit: for the vitermost cor-  
ner of it, (which some *Geographers* name  
*the South cape*,) lieth vnder the same la-  
titude with the most Southerne point  
of *Castile*, and is about two and fortie  
degrees distant from the *Aequinoctiall*.  
The inhabitants be of a swartie tawnie,  
and most of them haue their skins all  
riuelled and withred, and for their con-  
ditions, they affect deliciousnesse rather  
then excesse. Vpon the foresayd point  
of this *Canton* which wee named *the*  
*Swarty cape*, (as the whole countrie is  
wondrously ouer-crowded with smoke,  
partly because the soile is very Fennish,  
and partly because of the neerenesse of  
*Terra del fuego*, the land of Fire, which  
lieth as all the discouerers thereof doe  
with one voyce affirme, immediatly vp-  
on the right hand thereof) standeth  
the citty *Kitchin*, the buildings of which  
towne are generally very lofty, and yet



(b) Of him  
here-after.  
chap. I r.

as generally smoakie and euill sented :  
I imagine that *Cochin* in the *East Indies*,  
was a colony sent at first from this citie.  
In the midst of this cittie standeth a  
goodly temple, dedicated to (b) *God All-  
Panch*, a vaste and spacious building,  
wherein there are a thousand altars, bur-  
ning with continuall Incence (excepting  
from *Shrouetide* vnto *Easter-euen*) vnto  
the foresaid Deitie. In the midst of this  
temple is a tower erected, of incredible  
altitude, no worke made with mans  
hand euer came neere it, the *Pyramides*  
of *Memphis* are but mole-hils to it: the  
inhabitants called it *Chymney-turret*,  
and from the height thereof the whole  
region round about it haue the vsuall  
signall of warre giuen them; for where-  
as wee vse to giue notice of such en-  
suing dangers by fying a tarre-barrell  
on the toppe of a beacon, they on  
the contrary side haue their informa-  
tion from the ceasing of the smoake,  
for when-so-euer that eternall fume  
ceaseth to ascend in caliginous clouds,  
it is a sure warning that the foe ap-

proa-

proacheth : and this inuasion is most cōmonly attempted by the inhabitants of the *Starueling Iles*, (otherwise called *Hunger-landers*,) for these are the most formidable enemies that the *Eat-alls* haue, or can be annoied by.

Neare vnto the sayd City *Kitchin*, are certaine villages that are all within the liberties thereof: and first, there is *Cole-house*, a large towne truely, and all consisting (a strange forme of building) of caues vnder the ground: then is there *Ashe-ton*, and that stands vpon the toppe of *Cole-house*, on a most drouhty and barren foile. *Tonges-worth*, another little village and this *Ashe-ton*, are both in one parish, and so is *Fyer-pan* and (c) *Ayre-bumme*, two goodly sweet farmes: On the left hand you haue three others, (d) *Spit-stead*, *Kettle-dorp*, and *Spoons-by*, all pretty townes, and maruellous well peopled. *Kettle-dorp* hath a faire riuer passeth through it, called (e) *Ture-mois*, which (they say) boyleth euey 24. houres, not much vnlike the fountaine of the (f) *Peake*, in England.

(c) Otherwise called war-ming-pan.

(d) Three villages where spits, kettles and spoones were first inuented.

(e) In English Moisture.

(f) In Darbyshire.



*Banquet-ois, the second Canton  
of Eat-allia.*

CHAP. 4.

PAssing out of *Dressembourg*, the next Canton yee enter is the very garden of all *Eat-allia*, it is called *Banquetois*, and is as it were a continuall Forrest of nothing but *Dates*, *Almonds*, *Figges*, *O-lives*, *Pomegranates*, *Cytrons*, and *Nutmegs*: and the riuer of *Oylebrooke* hath his course through the heart of all this goodly territory. The Citty of *Marchpaine* is the chiefe towne of note in this Canton, beeing built after a stately manner with turrets, and obeliskes all guilt ouer, but indeede it is but of a slender kinde of fortification, and lieth verie open to the enemies cannon, a little aboue this City are certaine mines, called the *Sugar-hills*, whence they digge a certain oare in colour whitish, in touch hard, & in tast sweete, a substance (a) vnknown of old, & since hauing bin counterfetted by arte, and drawne by Alchymy (b) out

(a) Galen  
knew it not.

(b) *Plin. lib. I.*  
chap. 8.

of the *Arabian* and *Indian* Reedes. This City hath very few inhabitants of any yeares that haue any teeth left: but all, from 18. to the graue are the naturall heires of stinking breaths. Next vnto this, lieth another little corporation called *Drugges-burge*, and here they haue a law, that none must bee made free of the City but Apothecaries, Grocers and Boxe-makers. The *Shee-landresses* vse much traffique vnto this place, but more vnto *Letcheritania*, where they vse to make exchange by bartering cristaline glasses, for vnguents and Pomanders. Now for these *Drugges-burgers*, the very heauens seeme to conspire with the places fitnes, to increase their trading: for at certaine times of the yeare, you shall haue the whole countrie couered quite ouer with Aromaticall trochisches, comfits and confections, that fall from the aire in as great aboundance (c) (at those times when they do fall) as euer fell showre of Haile: Now I hold this to be nothing really, but that same hony-dew which we shall finde now and then vpon

(c) That is al-  
waies in the  
Greeke Cal-  
ends: neuer  
but then.



the leaues of the Oke in a kindly spring: the onely difference is in the solidity, for where as ours falleth in small dewy droppes, theirs is congealed by the cold of the ayres midle region, and so falleth in round balls, that rebound in their fall through this their accidētall induration.

*Pewter-platteria, the third Canton of Eat-allia.*

CHAP. 5.

AS wee passed vnder the 55. degree beyond the line, wee entred into a spacious plaine, the inhabitants named it *Pewter-platteria*, and wee for breuity sake, entred it in our mappe vnder the name of *Platters-plaine*: it lieth in the very heart of *Eat-allia*, and the first City that we met within this tract was (a) *Vic-swalla*, through the midst of which there passeth a riuer called (b) *Sauce*, whose water is some-what tart in the taste. In the market place of this town we beheld a tombe, which as far as I could guesse by

(a) Built in the same fashion that *Cam-halu* is, if you were euer there.

(b) From this riuer only the *Eat-alls* haue all their water wherewith they do dresse their meate.

the

the weather-worne inscription, contained the bones of the Romane *Apicius*. It was no rare peece of worke but it was of a most ancient model, and the tombestone was cut in forme of a Sea-crab. And surely (let *Seneca* say what hee please) it might very well be that this famous Gurmōd hauing bestowed a great deale of lost labour in seeking bigger Crabbes on the *African* shores then the French afforded, turned his course vnto this country, (or els was forced hither by tempest) and so here layd his bones, vpon some deadly surfet. Let the Colledge of *Critiques* be iudge.

I do here purposely omit the fruitfull plaines of *Goblet* the great, and *Fat-land Forrest*: together with the goodly cittie (c) *Sausagienna*: oh there's a towne rarely seated, onely it stands a little too neere the salt-water: I ouer passe that stinking (d) *Gheese-mongeria* also, and (e) *Butterkin* the fennie, the last towne of all *Eat-allia*, and situate vpon the very borders of *Quaffonia*, these I passe ouer slightly, onely because I would faine bee at the

Volaterr.

Antropol. l. 13.

(c) Like vnto *Cartagena* in *Spaine*, but far better seated.

(d)(e) Two ports where our *Hollanders* haue much traf-  
fique.

metro-



metropolitane City of the whole region, for that very place alone, in structure of houses, manners of inhabitants, and formality of discipline, is worth all the rest to one that wayeth it well.

*The Metropolitane City of Eat-allia:  
The peoples condations.*

CHAP. 6.

**H**ereabouts are but few villages, no more then in other places of the land, so that one may easily discern that the (a) Cities haue eaten vp all the boroughs. Neither are their Citties so abundant in nūber as they are in ritche and inhabitants, but of them all, the prime and mother Cittie is that famous *Flesh-pasty-nople*.

Their old records doe report, that in former ages there were two ritch and potent Citties, *Fleshon*, and *Py-nople*, betweene whome (as is vsuall amongst great men, and great places, in so much that the (b) two best

(a) And reason good the land is called *Eat-allia*.

(b) Cambridge and Oxford.

vniuersities of the worlde, both of them my mothers, and one of them my nurse also, and both sisters, yet can scately for-beare this froward contention) there was long and vehement altercation about the souerainity.

*Py-nople* stood vpon hie antiquitie: and assuredly in old *Saturnes* time, the world afforded not hir parallell. But *Flesh-ton* counterpoised the others continuance, with hir owne glorie, pleasant situation and powerfulnesse: well, a Parliament was called, and finally, the whole house with one consent gaue the supremacy vnto *Flesh-ton*. Such is the vilenesse of this depriued age, that though it bee gray headed with decay, yet wil it prefer proud and vnripe (or rather to soone ripe nouelty) an hundred degrees before pure simple antiquity.

(c) *Py-nople* being thus disgraced, decayed to nothing, it is at this daie almost impossible to know where it stood that was whilome a goodly Cittie neuer had (d) Poets, Saint *Albones*

(c) This was *Py-nople* the plaine: but *Oysterpynople*, and *Potatopy-nople* are Cities in *Letcheritania*, that flourish vntill this day: being both founded by *Hercules*, vpon his copulation with 50. women vpon one night. *Georg. Cap. cur. ant. de p.uncz. Ar. ticens. lib. 27.*  
(d) *Spencer* in his ruines of time.



iuster cause to accuse the malice of man and of time, then this poore ruined pile hath to condemne it. Now grew *Flesh-ton* into more and more lustre, and both to adde a magnificence to the name, as also to past the foile of *Py-nople* vpon the fore-head of all posterity, it left the last syllable of the old name, and assumed the two last of *Py-nople* for it, ioyning them, together with the cement wherof the ancient walls were made (called in their language, *Payste*) and so was thence-forth called *Flesh-pasti-nople*. Touching the forme of it, it is rather vast in compasse then comely in buildings: and hath a ditch (or rather a riueret) of spring water running almost through euery streete, in which water, you shall see a thousand seuerall impayled Fish-ponds, wherein also they keepe Swannes, Duckes, Diue-dappers, Herons, Teales, and all water foules whatsoever, (as they do now at *Anspurg*, vpon instruction from hence) and this current is called (e) *Grany-ditch*. It is double walled about, with the bones that

(e) If a pasty haue no gray in it, it is not worth a doite

remained

remained of their carnivall reuellings, and these bones were most artificially disposed each in his due place, the great bones standing vnderneath as pillars to the whole worke; the mid-most were next in order aboue them, and the smallest were ranked in the highest place, and all very well fastned together with mortar made of the whites of egges; in good sadnesse, most artificially, and with full iudgement. Their houses with-in, were neither too stately nor too lofty, they needed no (f) *Augustus* to forbid the building aboue 70. foote high, nor any (g) *Iuuenal*, or (h) *Seneca* to complaine of their stories vpon stories. No (faith) they kept a very good course for that.

They loue no ascents by staires vp to their dores, for two causes; partly because it is toilesome to climbe vp them when their bellies are bum-basted, and partly because it is dangerous to come downe them when their braines are throughly moistned, (as they must bee most commonly vpon a great forfeiture): Instead of lead, tile, & slates, their houses

(f) *Strabo*.  
Geog. lib. 5  
(g) *Satyra*. 3.  
(h) *Contra*.  
lib. 3.

C

are



are all roost with beasts shoulder-bones, very cunningly knit together I assure yea: Their City consisteth not of any faue such as haue one dependance or other vpon the good fellowes rack and manger. The husbandmen, Carpenters, Millers and Butchers haue each their habitations assigned thē in the suburbes: who notwithstanding if they can bring their bellies vnto a certaine set size, are presently carried to *Gurmonds hall*, and there made free of the *Wide-throates*, or *Large-weasands*: but no stranger can haue his freedome at first, vnlesse he be either a *Cooke*, a *Baker*, or an *Inkeeper*: the city is gouerned by a set number of graue Senators, peculiarly entiled *Alder-guts*, who are not elected (as our *European Burgomaisters* are) for their wisdome, their wealth, or their horse-taile beards, but by the circumference of their naturall tankards (their paunches) which at a sollemn set feast are euery yeare measured once: and the more that each mans rotundity of corpulence is found to bee enlarged; vnto the higher place is hee presently

aduan\_

aduanced : so that I haue seene some come sneaking out of the fagge end of the suburbes , who had held their *(i)* *Shoppikins* in the verges of the Cities Podex, God knowes how many winters, iustle notwithstanding at length, into an honorable place in the Citty, and at last come to be a principal *Syre* of this famous Common-weale . But now you shall heare: If either sicknesse, (as it often falleth out ) or age , doe chance to make these *Alder-guts* cast their Colloppes afterward, they are immediately put off the Bench and loose both greace, and grace at one clap: this is hard now, but it's true as hard as it is I can tel yee that. The Streets (which I admired in a City otherwise so regardlesse of curiosity) are al paved with faire large marble stones: because ( as I imagine ) otherwise the inequality of pebbles lay the neuer so euen, would haue bin a trouble to the *Gourmonds* & other citizens in making them lift their feete too high, wheras now they are both eased of that encombrance , and their Coaches haue

*(i)* A diminutive of shops you shall find the word in *Antony Mundae's discourse of the reformation of Red faces.*



lesse occasion to shake their distended Guts: for they neuer go abroad on foot, nor on horse-back, nor in Litters, but are caried about the streetes in great four-wheeled Coatches, that they may haue the quieter means to sit and spaule when they are caried home from *Wheeleing-in*. The Geometrical proportion of the city is Circular, and hath foure gates at which there doe sit daily (course by course) 4 *Alderguts* selected, and properly instiled of that office *Supervisors of the Paunshery*: and these are (like the Guales guard in a town of garrison) to examine al *Ingredients*, and *Egredients*: the latter, to see that they go not out fasting (which their long and graue experience in the extension and contraction of gutts makes them able most exactly to discover, and where they finde the person defectiue, his *Mulct* is to eate two suppers) and the first, to see that they come not in emptie-handed: for not to go out full-bellied and not to come in full-handed, is an heinous contempt of the citties right health-ful gouernment. Euery month,

they

they are bound by their law, (and would bee so, were there no such law) to celebrate a sollemne feast, where euery *Aldergut* of the whole society must present himself, all excuses and delaies set apart whatsoeuer, to consult (after dinner, for before it is vnlawful for any one to giue his voice) about the publique good. The place where they meet is *Gourmonds hall*. Euery one knoweth his seate, & hath his *Iourdan* or chamber-pot standing by him in a little coffer made for the purpose. Wel, being met, & hauing turned their wine into water, and their oysters into shells, euery one takes his chaire and to dinner they go. Their daintiest dishes, are euermore the first sacrifices vnto their stomakes, for they hold it fit that the best meat meeteth fittest with the best appetite. Now they may not in any case haue their Boares, Sheepe, Goates, lambs &c. serued vp in parcels & ioynts, as we of *Europe* vse, but they must haue all whole (the old *Romanes* taught them that) you shal see the waiters come sweating with an whole Hogge, or an whole



(k) In Ethic.  
his name was  
*Philoxenus*.

Calfe vpon a great pewter Engine, you would blesse yee to behold it. Hee that riseth before six houres bee fully runne, runs his head vnder a rigorous fine: and althys while they eate & drinke by little and little only (for that cause that made (k) *Aristotles Parasite* with himselfe the necke of a crane) to take the more delight in the delicacies. But for the breaking vp of the feast, they haue this order. They haue a dore in their hall, large enough for the greatest Gut-monger that liues, and take him fasting: At this dore, the *Alder-guts* enter when they come to the feast, which beeing ended, he that offers to passe the same way hee came, and cannot get his belly through, is let forth another waie: but hee that passeth as easily as he came in, is staid by an officer appointed for that purpose, called *The Serieant* of the *Mawe*, and brought back againe (will hee nill hee) where hee must settle him to a renewed *Rouse*, vntill his belly bee able to kisse both the cheekes of the dore at once, and then he is dismissed. (I cannot bee

fully

fully perswaded but the creeping through (l) Saint *Wilfrids* needle was a deuise brought by some ancient Pilgrim from this more ancient *Alder-guts* custome). The townsmen of this place haue the hugest gardens of the world, but they are all out of order, nothing like the gardens of *Adonis*, *Alcinous*, no nor (m) *Langius*-his neither, no fir, come not thether to looke for your arbours, your alleies, or your conceited flowry knots, mary if you looke for your radish, your garlike, your cabbidge, your muske-melon, or so, they are for you: *Italy* her selfe had most of her more delicate rootes from hence: an hundred *Carthusians* might haue a Christmas dinner from hence at an houres warning.

(l) Which was whilom to be seene in *Beuer castle*.

(m) Where *Lipsius* pretendeth that *Langius* and he had that discourse *De Constantia*.

*The goodly Colewort there you soone should finde,  
The Lettuce, and the Onions double kinde:  
And Beetes, for him that would be loose behinde.*

*Martiall* Epig lib. 3. chap. 47.

Nay marke but whether these men haue a care of the Citties credite. They haue a common hospitall (and that, I



(n) Iles in the  
*Atlantike* Sea  
 like our *Gra-*  
*des*, where  
 they that haue  
 the fewest  
 teeth are held  
 in highest re-  
 spect, and hee  
 that hath  
 none, is made  
 a *Clarissimo* of  
*Suppington*,  
 the chiefe cit-  
 ty of the  
 whole terito-  
 rie.

may tel you, a large one) wherein al such  
 as haue got the dropsie, the goutte, the  
 cough of the lungs, or any such malady  
 by too much gour-mandizing, are main-  
 tained of the publike charge. But al such  
 as haue lost their teeth by age, or by eat-  
 ing their broth too hot, are forth with  
 prouided for very conueniently & sent  
 away (n) into *Spoone-meat Islands*: there are  
 many belonging to this city that liue in  
 forme of slaues, and those are appointed  
 to till the fields, and sow the gardens. E-  
 uery ritch *Gurmond* keepes diuers of these  
 labourers, who notwithstanding when  
 the guts are at sufficient growth, haue  
 their freedome giuen them *gratis*. If any  
 of the nobility chance to die of a surfet  
 (as there doth assuredly, more, then of a-  
 ny other death) his *Statue* is presently  
 forged of most select & delicate dishes,  
 and so he is laid forth for his slaues and  
 (o) his *pendentes per*, to tire vpon: nor is it  
 lawfull for them .o bee so idle as to  
 refuse immediate execution of this ho-  
 norable ordinance.

The whole sort of al these citizens are

gene-

generally of an vnmeasurable grosse-  
 nesse ( and seemed to mee when I sawe  
 them walke iust like so many tunnes, mo-  
 uing each vpon two pottle pots ) : nor  
 is that man worthy of any (the meanest)  
 salutation in the world, that is not (p) all  
 cheekes to the belly, and all belly to the  
 knees : and such shapes doe the women  
 of this cittie walke in also : ( The *Ger-  
 maine Frowes* doe prittily well in imita-  
 tion of these *Fusty-lugs*, but the *Barbari-  
 ans* come very neere them ). The yong  
 women may not mary till such time as  
 before a bench of Marrons, they make  
 a publicke demonstration to their hus-  
 bands that shall bee, that their dugges  
 and chinnes may meete without any  
 forcing of either. They go for the most  
 part all naked, onely their *Alder-guts*  
 may weare gownes; mary those must be  
 onely the skinnies of such beasts as they  
 are able to deuoure alone at one sitting.  
 Yet there is no free-man of the towne  
 but weares a large knife, and a spoone as  
 big as a ladle bound to his right arme.  
 Before, vpon the breasts, each one wea-

reth

(p) Like him  
 whose Epi-  
 taph this was :  
 Here lyes sir  
 Iohn of Red-  
 crosse streete:  
 he was beard  
 toth' belly, and  
 belly toth'  
 fecie.



(q) For some  
such bookes  
he wrote, wit-  
nesse *Suidas*.

reth a poke of hayre-cloth to saue the gobbets that chance to fall besides, and to wipe their mouths with-all, but those they vse so long in this greasie imploy-ment, that whether their shining exceed their blacknesse, or their blacknesse their shining, he had need be well sighted that should iudge. They are naturally dull of wit, and slow of apprehension, and yet notwithstanding most perfect in all the arts they respect. Their schooles haue no lectures read in them, but onely (q) *Apicius his Institutions of the Arte of Muncherie*: & there are all the yong fry taught the Sciences of Caruing, chewing and swallowing, oh most profoundly: the *Muncherie* lecturer (when I was there) was one *Doctor Full-Gorge*, a man most rare in his profession, and instead of his *Grammar*, hee read the first section of the foresaid *Institutions of Apicius*. Their library is a large roome, rancked full of potts and kannes of all sorts, euery sorte being enseamed in their seuerall *classes*: so the schollers haue also, each one his full pott and his laden platter,

(r) for

(r) for his booke: the freshmen haue lesser measures, the sophisters larger, and so vp to the *Graduates*. The first perhaps hath his pinte & his pullet, the next his quart & his Goose, the third his pottle and his fat Lambe, or his gammon of Bacon, and so vpwards: nor may any leaue his taske, or haue leaue to play, till he haue made an end of what was enioyned him. If any one stay seauen yeares in these schooles, and benefit nothing, he is forth-with banished for euer into the *Starueling Iles*, to *Hunger-land* is he sent away immediatly, to deale vpon *Spanish* dinners, furnished with halfe piltchers. Thether also they thrust all Phisitions and prescribers of diets: if any of the be ill at ease (let *Asclepiades* swagger & hang if he list) he presently eates a raw radish, drinkes a little hott water, spewes a while, & within a quarter of an houre, *Viah*, he lets flie vpon *Aiax*, & rises from his roast as sound as a bell. Now all the what you wil, that he voids at either end during this purging time, is immediatly confiscate vnto the Dukes treasure.

and

(r) We haue some Vniuersitie men that are too well read in these authors, yes verily, some study them so fore that they bring themselves off on their legs by it, saith *Panurg.* in his *Le Tric-trac clericorum.*



(s) Not strained through a colander you must thinke, but seized vpon by those inquisitors.

and (s) *strained* vpon in such a case, by certaine surueyors, especially appointed for such commodities.

They loue venison dearely well, yet can they not tell how to catch it: onely such Deere as comes willingly amongst them, those they entangle in netts and foyles, and so take them. But the noble Swine, oh they prize that beast aboue all that euer nature produced: but whether it be because of their sympathy of natures, being both fatally consecrated to the table, or by reason that the swine will feede on the coursest meate, and yet be soonest fedde, this I leaue to a more iudicious Censor to determine. What man is he now would thinke, that in this inundation of profusenesse their should be any dry hillock left for *Parfimony* to inhabit? yet (sooth) there is many haue an vnfit dwelling among such *Gulp-thrifts*: Certainly I haue obserued an exceeding care they haue in the reseruing of the smallest bit-bone, and fragment that remains after their banquetings; wherevpon they neither keepe dogge, catte,

hawke,

hawke, nor any creature whatsoever that will eat flesh: Nay which is more, in the fattening of their Pidgeons, and Capons, they will take them and make them vn-gorgethe corne that they haue already halfe digested, and giue it for meate vnto the others. The *Venetians* haue learnt this pretty trick of them already, and (t) can doe it very nearly. Now as for the men themselves, if any one keepe any victuals by him vntill they stinke, hee is forth-with condemned of high treason, and spitted vpon a stake. Onely two reseruatiens this lawe agreeth vnto, the first is, they may keepe their Venison vntill it bee all hoarie, and mouldie quite ouer, and the second is, they may lay vp (foh, nasty!) their cheese where they thinke good, so long, vntill it be ready to creepe quite away with Maggots, and then they take these wormes (the very putrification of a most putride meate) and scraping a little sugar on them, crash them vppe with spoones as if they were Almond-comfits. Out vpon them; I wonder our *Low*

(t) So can our Poulters here in London, yea and worse, as some report, the deuill con them thanke for it.

*Dutch*



*Dutch* would be such logger-heads as to follow them in this filthy fashion.

This region aboundeth with riuers, whose course is (most of them) vncertaine, because of the abundance of ordure that stops them, some-times heere, and sometimes there, but generally (take this for an infallible rule) (u) at the beginning of Ianuary, and the ending, or about the ending of February, they are sure all of them to ouer-flow the bankes, and (if the breatches bee not stopt in time) to do much harme in the pastures adioyning.

(u) At Christ-  
mas and at  
Shrouetide  
(all the Iakes-  
farmers termes

*The warres of the Eat-allians.*

CHAP. 7.

(a) Gluttony  
is a deadly  
enemy both  
to hunger and  
good hus-  
bandry.

**T**He *Eat-allians* haue vnreconcilable warres with (a) two other nations, the *Hunger-landers* of the *Starueling* *Iland*, and the *Thriuingers* of *Thriuingois*: the first, inhabite certaine westerne Iles in the *Atlantike* sea, not farre from *Eat-allia*: but the later lie somewhat further of it, by reason of a great part of the ter-  
torie of *Fooliana*, and some parcell also

of

of (b) *Shee-landt*, that puts in betweene them: their historicall monuments relate that the *Hunger-landers* being confederate with the *Theeuwing-arians*, haue made many terrible inuasions vpon the *Eat-allians* borders: and one time gaue them a sore foyle, insomuch that the poore inhabitants were faine to hide themselves in holes and caues vnder ground: vntill at last their gods guardions pitied them, and made their foes owne chappes their full destruction; for they did so ingorge them-selues after this sudden change, that growing hereby all diseased, there was not a man left of them in three yeares, if you would haue giuen a *Spanish reall* for a man: not a man to cast at a dog. The *Thriuingers* also, the ancient inhabitants of this land, haue made many attempts to regaine their lost possession, but (as fortune lightly lea- neth to the wrong side) haue beene continually beaten backe by the *Eat-allians* good successe. They march vn- to battell, armed onely before, for what neede any fence behinde, seeing  
they

(b) For an  
whore will  
euer stand  
between thrif  
and thee.



they cannot turne them-selues to runne away? ) with Oxe-hides, sheepe-skins, & swines pelts, that you would imagine, seeing them goe to warre, that it were a heard of cattle that were a driuing to the wating place: their weapons commonly are spits, and fire-forkes, many some of them haue gunnes, and crosse-bowes made of the bones of the largest oxen they kill: But the very truth is ( I may tell it here to you in priuate, but 'tis a rare point of pollicie. ) The *Drink-allians* giue them their best assistance, for had not they beene, the *Eat-allians* had beene downe the winde long ere this: and there is (c) the maine of all the matter.

(c) And so it is: for giue one his liquor soundly first, and then set him on to fight, and he will rush vpon dangers, the very thought whereof were inough to kill him, were hee sober.

(a) Idlenesse hath a great sway among Gluttons.

Of Idle-bergh, an Imperiall  
free towne.

CHAP. 8.

**B**Vt I haue some-what to say of (a) *Idle-bergh*, though I haue said nothing of it yet; it may not passe mee so,

being

being so famous and free a state as it is. It hath a large territorie vnder command, & is situate in y farthest confines of *Pewter-Platteria*, towards *Fooliana*. There is not a towne either of more antiquity, or worthy more admiration in all *Eat-allia* then this is: The Citizens liue in farre more happy estate then euer Monke did: for they haue all things they can desire, in abundance. For first the towne is so strongly situate, that it is vterly impregnable, and may iustly mock at all the enemies enterprises, being built vpon a rock (b) ten *Germaine* miles in height, and withall so steepe, that it is vterly inaccessible: At the foote of this cliffe runs the riuer of *Idle*, whereof the towne taketh her name: runs said I? nay it seemes rather to creepe: being more like a lake then a riuer. There is but one way vp to the towne, and that is not by mounting the rock by degrees, and windings, as wee see in other forts of this situation, but the townes-men let downe a roape and a basket, like the bucket of a Well, and so hale vp the passengers.

(b) 'Tis no lesse, beleue it if you will not, go and see your selfe, and trust your owne eyes. But we haue *Englishmen* enow that haue beene in *Idle-bergh*, and can auouch this to be true. *O Anglia quam segnis, quam insignis? Bucer.*

D

They



(c) We haue  
store of them  
here in Eng-  
land, & most  
of your beds  
in court are  
stuffed with  
their fethers.  
I haue seene  
many of them  
together fly-  
ing in com-  
panies from  
one tauerne  
signe to ano-  
ther, for the  
space of an  
whole mo-  
neth together

They liue all vpon certaine birds natu-  
rally bred amongst them, I neuer saw  
any of them else-where, the inhabitants  
call them (c) *Gulls*, and they are not  
much vnlike to our *bald Cootes*. They  
serue the cities vse with three sorts of  
meates, flesh, egges, and fish; flesh, from  
their owne carcasses, egges from their  
nests, where they lay them in great  
aboundance, and fish which they bring  
for the feeding of their young ones, in  
huge excesse: and besides, the sticks of  
their nests finde the citizens perpetuall  
firing. What, would yee more? and more  
yee shall haue. Their fethers serue the  
citizens for stopping of their beds, yea  
and some to spare also, for transportati-  
on. The grounds within the walls bring  
forth both whole vintages of delicate  
grapes, and whole haruests of the purest  
wheate. Nor is there any other thing  
whatsoever that the *Idle-berghers* e-  
steeme, but they enioy it within them-  
selues. The people do liue an vncurious  
life, and in *apuleius* his sence ( who cal-  
led a fatte Lambe, an vncurious one)

them.

selues are truly vncurious. (d) They sup,  
they sleepe, they rise, they dine, and they  
sup, and so round in a ring, (vnlesse a lit-  
tle whoring now and then chance to  
adde one dance more to y round.) They  
haue a lawe (and that I thinke they had  
from the (e) *Sybarites*) that barreth all  
Eunuches, and all Artificers from dwel-  
ling amongst them. Their swine serue  
for their plow-men (as they did whilom  
in *Egipt*) they vse no other husban-  
drie: yet the ritcher sort haue atten-  
dants: one to open the maisters eyes  
gently when hee awaketh: another to  
fanne a coole ayre whilest hee eateth, a  
third to put in his viands when hee ga-  
peth, a fourth to fit his girdle to his belly,  
as it riseth and falleth, the maister onely  
exerciseth but eating, digesting, and  
laying out.

There are diuerse other cities that hold  
of this *Idle-bergh* in capite, & vnder pro-  
tection of her, enioy the same priuiled-  
ges with her, namely (f) *Sleepe-on*, and  
*Snort-apace*: yet here the citizens are sel-  
dome or neuer awake, but (as (g) *Pliny*

(d) *Dauies*  
in *Fuscum*  
Ejig. 39.

(e) The most  
luxurious na-  
tion that euer  
was.

(f) The two  
twins of Idle-  
nelle.

(g) *lib. 8. cap. 5*



writeth of the Beares ) do generally lye  
so soundly a iouking, that a man may  
wound them ere hee awake them : and it  
is strange to see how fatte they grow by  
this drowfie lethargie.

*The Lawes of the Land.*

CHAP. 9.

**G**ourmonds hall is a very faire, large  
house, statefully set forth with ar-  
ched bay windowes, and vpon the front  
of the entrance are these words fairely  
engrauen in letters of gold, TO, RE-  
VELL, AND TO, METHODE.

(a) And within, there hung a table chai-  
ned to a Marble piller, conteining these  
sacred and inuiolable lawes.

BE IT ENACTED.

1. **T**hat eating but one meale a day, bee  
hence-forth held for a capitall trans-  
gression.

2. That he that ouer-throwes a full dish

(a) And vnder  
it were these  
verses engra-  
uen.

*Frolick fatnesse  
here doth  
druell:*

*Keepe leanesse  
out and all  
goes well.*

or a cup rashly, or howsoever, be forthwith by vertue of this statute enioyned to stand upright on his feete, and hauing a dish of broth set betweene his hceles, to eat it all vp with a thimble.

3. That none eat alone, nor violate the lawes of the table by any priuate suppers: but that euery Citizen do eat either in the streetes or in an open window, vpon paine of eating his next meale with his hceles upward.

4. That whosoever forbeareth to sleepe or eat foure houres together, do satisfie the state by eating two suppers.

5. Yet if the mouth bee full, it shall bee sufficient to giue an answer by holding vp the finger.

6. That conspiratours bee forth-with starued to death, and other malefactors punished by the losse of a tooth.

7. That all Cookes that dresse not their meate according to the iudicious palate, be immediatly bound vnto stakes, & flesh halfe roasted hung by them, untill some pittifull and hungry spectator take compassion on them, and eat it all vp.



Suction, in  
Cland.

(b) The reason  
of this law is  
to be read in  
the next  
chapter.

8. That to belch bee held not onely lawfull, but honorable also: and that the government of the next future feast bee assigned vnto him that broke winde the strongest at the last.

9. That (b) if any one hold his breath whilest his belly is a measuring, he be forthwith made incapable of all advancement, and condemned to fast one whole day in a grate, where he may behold the rest of the Alder-guts at dinner and supper.

10. That euery mans weekly maungery be brought in a billa vera by his fellow Gurmound vnto the Register to be recorded, and withall that if he haue not fulfilled the lawe in that case enacted, hee may be accordingly fined.

Signed

All-Paunch.

(c) Beth-lehem  
in Hebrew, is  
the house of  
bread in  
English

Those that are the least offenders, are put for foure and twenty houres into the Temple of Famine, a prison directly contrary vnto our (c) Bedlem. It stands without the Cittie as Aesculaps temple stood

with-

without *Rome* : but not for healths sake  
(as *Plutarch* saith how that did) but onely  
least such as are condemned vnto that  
gaole should so much as once sent the  
ayre of the Kitchen. The walls of it are  
all painted about with all manner of  
good victualls, onely to excite the pri-  
soners appetite vnto his greater plague,  
and verily one *Iesuite* or other hath  
seene these walles, and there-vpon deu-  
ised pictures for their *Chambers of medi-*  
*tation*. They vse no money : what haue  
wee to doe, say they, with these saplesse  
and vnsauory mettals? no, they follow  
that ancient custome that (d) *Aristotle*  
records, and barter goods for goods by  
way of exchange. Two sparrowes is the  
price of a stare, two stares for a black-  
bird, two black-birds for a hen, two hens  
for a goose, two geele for a lambe, two  
lambes for a calfe; two calves for a goate,  
& two goates for a cow : and thus they  
do also in fish and rootes, at a set price :  
the towle-mens especiall care beeing  
this, that neither their stufte be too bad,  
nor their price too great.

(d) In Politic



*Their Religion.*

## CHAP. IO.

**T**hey cannot endure *Iupiter*, for he, when hee thunders, sowres all their wines, and ouer-wets their plants with vnseasonable showers. They haue a good deuotion vnto God *Trine*, because he eateth vp althings before him, and shewes himselfe herein a true *Eat-all*. They haue built a goodly temple vnto him, in which I saw the picture of *Saturne* eating vp his children, passing artificially portrayed. On *Shroue-tuesday*, they offer sacrifice vnto the *Genius* of the place, whom they hold for their chiefe Deitie, and almost for their onely deity: Euery yeare once doth this power appeare vnto them in forme of a monstrous Fowle, most huge and most rauenous, ( the inhabitants call him R V C ) and accepts the offrings of his seruants, and they for their parts are not behinde hand with him, but present him with whole *Hecatombes* of raw-flesh, thus ordered.

In *Pewter-platter-ia* ( of which you heard before) there is a large plaine, lying towards the South, circled in with mountaines on each side. Vnto this plain do al the inhabitāts flock at a certain day appointed, bringing with them an ocean of victuals, Elephants, Rhinocerots, Camells (all which they feed for this purpose, for other-wise they would neuer keepe such vnprofitable creatures ) Oxen of the largest size, Boares, Sheepe, Goates, together with a whole army of Birds, all with the feathers pluckt off: all these they put as it were into this large cage; which being done, they get them vp on the mountaines sides, as if they tooke their seates in a play-house, and with bended knees doe there expect the comming of this great Deity, old *Ruc* of *Rucs* hall. At length sir, you shall see him come a farre off, with a noise, able to deafe the whole nation three hundred miles about, with a great crooked bill as bigge (a) ( almost ) as halfe the *Equinoctiall* circle, with a paire of tallants, like two broade spred Okes, with two

eyes

(a) Almost, not fully so big: it wants some 359. degrees, 59. min. 60. seconds.



eyes in his head like two townes that were on fire, and such an inundation of Harpies, Rauens, Vultures, and Haukes, about him, ! O strange ! stupendious sight, for man to see ! with a cry, able to procure an earth-quake they approach the plaine, and by and by, their wings eclipse the Sunne, and bring a midnight over the whole valley, they are so huge a multitude.

Three times they flagge about the plaine, while the people powre out their very bladders in teares, and all that is in their bellies in hearty prayers vnto this route of religious birdes. By this time, Generall R V C, the leader of this starued regiment hath spied his pray, for hee out of all that *Folio* Catalogue of Carcasses, must choose what pleases his tooth first, suppose hee take some five Elephants, or halfe a score oxen, he is to be first serued, and then e-very one to his sharke, tagge and ragge: there yee should see one fly away with a Calfe here another with a Lambe, there one with a Boare and here another

with

with a Swanne , euery one fitting his luggage to his strength, and thus with a reuerent and religious applause of all the lookers on, (b) they depart euery one with his cariage , and leaues the rest behind them : all which ( and that is an huge deale of meate ) the people are bound in conscience to get ready and eate vpon ere they goe, whereby their bellies are so ouer-stuffed , that they loath flesh almost forty daies after , during which space they liue all vpon fish ( but that is costly drest with sirrups and sauces ) and with the dainties of *Banquet-ois*: both to refresh themselues with the delicacy thereof, as also to returne to flesh againe which the sharper appetite, hauing thus long forborne it . Sure as death the Pope had his *Lent* sent him out of this country, vpon the granting them some odde indulgence, or vpon dispensing with them for *Ember weekes*.

The

(b) Into the  
forrests of  
*Thengon*,  
whereof  
read the 4.  
booke.  
chap. 4.



*The Election of the Great  
Duke.*

CHAP. II.

**N**OW wee come to the Great Dukes Palace, and thether by good chance came I, the very same day that a new Duke was elected, according to the custome of the country. There is a Stately Palace standeth vpon a narrow ledge of land lying iust betweene *Eat-allia* and *Drink-allia*, which also ioyneth them both together: This pallace was built (as their most ancient Chroniclers a- uouch) by a Giant called ( in the sayd Chronicles ) *All-Paunch*: who was of an incredible height of body; not like him whose picture the Schollers of *Cambridge* goe to see at *Hogmagog* hills: but rather like him that ought the two aple-teeth which were digged out of a Well in *Cambridge* that were little lesse then a mans head, ( yet was not the tooth that was found on the shore of

*Vtina* any way comparable to these) *Plinyes* (a) *Orestes*, or (b) *Plutarches* *Orrion* were but dwarfes in respect of this same great *All-Paunch*. Suppose rather that you saw *Antaus* that was three-score cubites heigh, or him whose carcasfe beeing digged vp at *Drepano*, was, (as *Roccace* affirmeth the *Symetrians* to haue gathered by his thigh bone) two hundred cubites in length, this latter I thinke might bee brother to him wee speake off.

This *All-Paunch* was the first that conquered this countrie from the *Thringois*, draue them all out of the land, brought in a new people, and gaue them new lawes : and his soule they imagine ( as *Pythagoras* his opinion affirmed ) to bee entred into that huge bird *RVC*, in which shape (as I said) they do yearly adore him. The silly people haue this fellow in as great reuerence as the *Turkes* haue *Mahomet*. Hee lyeth buried in the midst of the *Palaces Base Court* : Where for a sacred memorial of him, there is a Statue erected,

farre

(a) Who was  
7. cubites  
high. *Plin lib.*  
7. chap. 16.  
(b) Who was  
16. cubites in  
height.



farre higher then *Lisippus* his brazen colossus, neare vnto which his tombe is, vpon which I discerned some markes of letters, but antiquity had so eaten them out, as *Ouid* saith.

*Old time that razeth all and spareth none,  
And age that eateth through the hardest stone*

had so defaced the inscription, that I could scarcely make any good sence of it.

The fragments stood in this manner.

I. ALL PANCH  
DUKE OF TENTERBELL  
LY HERE A LORD A VICTOR  
A PRINCE A DEITY. LET NO  
NE GOE BY ME FASTING  
NOR NAME ME HUNGRY NOR  
SALUTE ME SOBER. BE AUNE  
HEIRE HE THAT CAN MY  
SUBJECT HE THAT WILL  
MINE ENEMY HE THAT  
DARE.

*Farewell Belies and  
be Jatte.*



Now I imagine it should containe theſe words ; Iudge I pray the Gentle reader , and if thou canſt reſtore the fragments to their true contents better then I haue done here , thou maiſt doe the *Antiquaries* much pleaſure herein : I thinke it is thus.

I ALL-PAVNCH, DVKE OF  
TENTER-BELLYE, LY  
HERE ENTOMBED. DYING  
A LORD, A VICTOR, A  
PRINCE, A DEITY. LET NONE  
GO BY ME FASTING, NOR  
NAME ME HVNGRY, NOR  
SALVTE MEE SOBER. BE  
MINE HEIRE HEE THAT  
CAN, MY SVBIECT HEE  
THAT WILL, MINE  
ENEMY HE THAT DARE.  
FARE-WEL BELLIES AND  
BE FATTE.

This tombe is to bee ſcene in the  
pallace of the Duke , who hath his  
regalitie according to this firſt Dukes

institu-

institution, not by succession, but by election, for there are foure chiefe lineages, or families in the land: The *Treble-chins*, the *Bacon-choppes*, the *Wool-sacks*, and the *Nimble-iawes*: any one of these foure houses may stand for the Dukedome, and vpon desert obtaine it. This now is the order of the election: there is a yearely tilting ordained (not any tilting with speares, but a tilting of barrells) whervnto euery one comes armed with his teeth, all new sharpened, and to it they goe, where hee that vnhorseth most meate, and listeth most measures of wine out of their pewter-saddles, is not onely honoured with a crowne of clustered vines, but furthermore is made Lord high Steward of the *Land*, the Dukes next inferior: which done, and the tournament ended, each one ariseth (if hee can) and laying his hand on the sacred tombe of dead Duke *All-Paunche*, taketh an othe by the deities of *Bacchus*, *Saturne*, and the reuerend *All-Paunch* to performe his duety in this election



without any partiall dealing whatsoever.

Then they depart vnto the Theater which is prepared for that daies vse (not too high for feare of beeing tired ere they got vp staires) and there they take their places to behold this future election. Then first commeth forth the new chosen Lord high Steward, and he bringeth in his hand a golden girdle, all enchased with Pearles, Diamonds, Rubies &c. and this they call *The holie belt of State*: and vpon it, I espied these words, set in perfect Rubies; NOTHING, IF NOT BEYOND.

Now first, the last yeares Duke puts it on, and taketh the exact measure of his owne Soufe-tub, and then al the rest of the Nobility doe so after him, and hee that can set it on the tenters (without stretching of his bellie, or holding of his breath) so stiffe, that it neede bee letten out one hole more; Hee is the man that with great acclamations is proclamed *High Duke of*

*Tenter-*

*Tenter-belly*. And then presently cometh his Cup-bearer, and vpon his knees presents him with a siluer tankard of some dozen quartes, and intreates his Grace to drinke a health vnto the people.

Hee takes it, and lifting vppe the Lidde, beginnes an oration to the people besitting occasion, or if hee bee no good oratour, yet hee giues them as kinde a congratulation as hee can.

Truely I was verie attentiuē to it (b) but they doe all speake so in the throte, that I could neither like the sound nor learne the sence, vntill mine interpretour told mee how it was: and thus it was indeede.

After hee had yeelded thanks (quoth hee) to *Bacchus*, (c) *Carnea*, and all those fauourable deities, especiallye to his owne *Great Mawe*, the giuer of such high honours, and had giuen gramercie to his eyes, that had be held him the best man in all *Tenter-bellie* (d) erre they fell

(b) Yee know that the fattest Geese haue the smallest wind-pipes.

(c) The God desse of all shambles and flesh-markets whatsoever.

(d) The horse ster they, to stick so cruel to him.



The Dukes  
Oration to  
the people  
after his e-  
lection.

out, hee turned his speach vnto the people, and in most excellent and Rhetoricall good tearmes, tooke a fresh oathe by Saint *All-Paunche*, that hee would be a Bulwarke to our liberties, a drudge to our busineses, a terrour to our enemies, a childe to our aduises, a follower of our counsells, a preseruer of our studies, a father to our desires, an enlarger of our Weasands, and an increaser of our measures: finally, he would preferue vs as wee were now, and make vs as wee would bee. And then hee denounced himselfe a professed foe to *Hunger*, *Abstinence*, *Diet*, *Naughty Ale* and *Meagernesse of wine*, *beere*, and *bodie*, and swore once more (to assure vs) that while hee bare that roiall belt, none should either fast vnpunished, or bee drunke vnrewarded.

Goe on my good subiects (quoth he) I adiure you by the sacred weight of your well distended wombes, goe on, bee yee all and alwaies free and frolicke! O the royalty of reuells! O honorable helter skelters! Let neuer

this

this goodlie formed Goblet of wine (quoth hee, and tooke vppe his pot of twelue quartes) goe *Iouiallie* through mee, (and then hee set it to his mouth, stole it off euery droppe save a little remainder which hee was by custome to set vpon his thumbes naile and licke it off, as hee did, and then proceeded) vnlesse I doe from the bottome of mine heart, will and wishe you continuallie dronken heads, full bellies, and fatte fortunes.

Then hauing made an end, the audience made all ring with their applause, they gaue it him so fully and so faithfully: *Longe liue Bounsingut, Wool-sack, Cæsar, Emperor of Tenter-belly, long liue he, long reigne hee, long grow hee*; this they rattled yee vppe, at least a dozen times ouer.

Then were the armes of the Duke dome giuen him, which was the *Rampant Estridge*, swallowing of an Iron horschoe: the word *Disgest*, and *Do best*. For his sword and sceptor, the Lord High-Steward presented him with a



great knife, and a pretty golden Tunne, and in deliuering them ( according to custome ) pronounced these words, *Vse and enioye them* . But then for the Coronation dinner and supper ! Oh mercifull Heauens ! what Castles of platters and chargers, what mountaines of flesh and banquetry , what deluges of Wine Ale and Vsquebath did I see there ! I will neuer stand vpon perticulars: onely this I cannot ommit, the streetes that night were strowed so thicke with drunken carcasses that I thinke in conscience there was neuer more memories left in the field, of the greatest massacre that euer this moderne age was witnessse of.

(e) Lickingo<sup>1</sup> is a colony, sent from Goa in the East-Indies, saith Pantagrue in his *Merda Geographica*. lib. 7 chap. 39. Sect. 5 & 4

There are diuers Cities besides in this dominion , as *Swallow-all* , *Hogges-den*, *Tickle-Chere*, and (e) *Lickingoa* , but their formes of gouernment are peculiarie declared in the description of *Flesh-Pastinople*, and so need no perticular rehearse all.

The

*The Starueling Iland, or Hungerland.*

CHAP. 12.

**B**Vt wee had quite forgotten the remembrance of *Starueling Iland*, take it therefore with you now, as a penance for your tedious abode in *Eat-al-lia*. It lieth vnder three and thirty degrees of longitude, and foure and fifty of latitude, beeing on the North, directly opposite vnto *Cabo Bianco*, and on the South, vnto *Filtching-Fennes*. It is a stonie, swartie, barren, Grass-lesse, sandie soyle: there are some trees in it, but they haue neuer an inch of barke left, nor blossome, nor budde: nay the plentie of all places, the weede, cannot finde in his heart to make any (the smallest) residence in these quarters.

The Lands naturall barrenesse affordes no distinction either of Summer or Winter, whether it bee because



the inhabitants snappe vppe there herbes as soone as euer they peepe out of the Ground, or that it bee the effect of *Ceres* curse, ( who sayling about the world to seeke her Daughter, made ship-wracke on the craggie shore of this Ile, and therevpon, they say, layde her malediction vpon it ) it lies not in mee to resolue you.

There is none that dwells in this soile willinglie, but all the inhabitants are Exiles : and their hew is natural- lie betweene a pale and a swartie, their skinnnes crumpled like halfe burnt partchment, and puckered like the hide of an Elephant : The Sunne did neuer see more meager creatures, you would sweare they were Anatomies couered with fresh skinne, or els one of *Athenodorus* his apparitions, they looke so ghastly. You shall haue one laying a plotte how to intrappe the flies : another, contriuing a conspiracie against the wormes ; nay there bee they that sitte shauing of the Earthes ( G O D knowes

already neere shorne) beard, to discover the rootes of the vngrowne grasse : nay they will lye in ambushes one for another (like so many (a) *Bald-Cannyes* in a dead vacation of butcherie) yet notwithstanding they haue a good excuse for this out of *Aristotle*, for you know that the greater number of strangers arriuing, the greater scarcity of Belly-timber must needs ensue. By this meanes no stranger escapes them vnlesse he bee either too strong for their assaults, or too leane for their stomacks.

They are (most of them) Blacksmiths, notwithstanding that the *Eate-alls* banish all their *Philosophers* and *Physitians* hither, and so doe the *Spaniards* all their slaues that haue serued out their time.

They haue a strange and fierce wilde Beast rangeth continually in the night all about the deserts of this Iland, and they giue it the name of (b) *An Emptie-Maw*: It will keepe such a terrible barking, that it makes the hollow ayre eccho againe : and he of this land that heareth

(a) Ctherwise  
(although vn-  
properly) cal-  
led *Cannibals*.

(b) We haue  
of these beasts  
here in Eng-  
land, Duke  
*Humphrey*  
keepe a ken-  
nell of them  
continually.

it



(c) Provided  
alwayes, that  
he can live no  
longer.

(d) A Munkey  
will eate the  
owne taile for  
hunger.

it not barke once in twelue houres,  
growes deafe immediatly, but hee that  
heareth it thrice in six and thirty houres  
and giueth it nothing to deuoure ere  
twelue houres more be runne (c) dieth  
presently, without all auoidance. Tou-  
ching other beasts, I saw none in all this  
whole Iland, but a sort of Woules, and  
some (d) *Monkeyes* that had eaten of a  
great part of their owne tailes. Not any  
else could I espie, Indeed I durst not  
make any long aboade in so leane a land,  
it was no wisdome, was it thinke yee?

*Thus farre of Eat-allia, and the adiacent  
Iles; now come we to Drink-allia,  
and so good night.*

Of Drink-allia, the second prouince  
of Tenter-belly.

CHAP. I.

*The Conditions of the Inhabitants.*

Let none expect any exact descripti-  
on of *Drink-allia* in this place, for I

durst

durst not for mine eares offer to go into any Cittie of the whole Prouince, vntill it was darke night, that all the citizens were wrapt in wine and warme clothes, and then ( you know ) how was it possible to discouer any thing? you may perhaps say, what should you feare? faith Ile tell yee: harke in your eare! I feared the *Burgomaisters* bountie: for their fashion is, as soone as any one settes foote in at the Cittie gate, to giue him, by my troth I wotte neere how many lifts of Wine for his welcome; oh they receiue him in pompe; and all of the common purse of the Cittie: now so many stoopes must hee pull of, or else hee is held an vngratefull, vnmanerly fellow, and which is worse, a direct foe to the common good of the Cittie. Now I feared both this honour and this danger, and now I hope you are answered. To our purpose.

This Prouince is some-what larger then *Eat-allia*, and what that hath in wealth, this hath in intemperancie. It



is as broad or rather broader then both the *Germanies* : nor is there any nation vnder the cope of heauen so fortunate, nor so abundant in the delicate iuice of the grape, as this is. The peculiar wines of all our kingdomes of *Europe*, the *Germanes* *Rhenish*, the *Frenchmans* *White* and *Claret*, the *Spaniards* *Xeres*, *Malaga*, and the *Canaries*, tush, they haue them all here in excesse. The temperature of their bodies are somewhat different from the *Eat-alls*, for these delight in the qualities of heate and drought, whereas the *Drink-alls* especially affect heate and moisture : so that the bordering neighbours doe ieastingly call the *Eat-alls*, *Blackmen*, and *Kitchin-Tenter-bellyes*, but the *Drink-alls* they name *Read-men*, and *Cellerian-Tenter-bellyes*. But their bodies and their wittes hold both one key in difference : for the *Drink-alls* as they are more ingenious then the *Eat-alls*, so are they much more lasciuious : In their young yeares they are generally very quick witted, but being come to a more grauer age ( especially old age ) they

grow

grow so forgetfull, that you shall not haue one amongst twenty that can remember his owne name.

*The Shires of the Countrie.*

CHAP. 2.

**T**He Inhabitants affirme the whole Prouince to bee diuided into three Counties : the countie of *Wine-cestre*, the county of *Vsque-bathe*, and the countie of *Hoppe-Sack*, or *Strong-biera*.

The first of these, *Wine-shire*, is parted from *Eat-allia*, vpon the westernne verge thereof by the riuer *Piss-on*, a salt current that ebbes and flowes. This riuer runnes round about the Dukes Palace, and as for the saltnesse, the *Philosophers* of this countrie say it hath it not from the sea, but from an ayrie humor that often-times falls vpon it. The first towne that I came vnto in this region, was called *Vine-spring*, and was in forme of a five-angled trencher : it lay downe as farre as *Vine-prophils*, and so some of it

became



became part of the suburbes of *Clusterbeg*, a pretty fine Cittie, walled about with stones of the colour of bricke, but some-what deeper of dye. This Cittie stands in the bottome of *Pressing-dale*, (a valley so called) through the which runnes a delicateriuer called *Iuice*, which passeth along by three or foure pretty citties, (seated vpon the bankes thereof, most iudiciously, and to the founders eternall commendations) their names as I remember were *Tankards-bridge*, that was the first, then *Tunning-trie*, then *Broachingford*, & lastly, *Carousi-kanikin*. *Tunning-try* I remember was fortified with a wall of wood, and *Broaching-ford* had neuer but one gate open at once, and that when it was shut, was made fast with nothing but the end of a faggot-stick. There is not in all the world any one riuer comparable to this that runs through these cities; *Donaw*, *Thames*, *Volga*, *Seyne*, or *Sir Walter Rawleys* riuer of *Guzana*, put them all in, they are but kennells to this: for besides the pleasing *Meanders* that hee makes in his wanton

course,

course, the water is so sweete and delicate, that neither the best *Europes* wine, nor the *Turkes* delicious (a) *Zerbeth* can possibly goe beyond it. This worthy sonne of the *Ocean*, hath one peculiar fish belongeth vnto it, called a *Tappe*, and this fish will some-times lye by the shore, and spoute a huge deale of the water aloft, (mary the remaining of it in his belly hath made it some-what more pleasing to the taste then it was before) and this the inhabitants watch for in boares, and when they get it, make great store of it. This riuer (as I told you) passeth through *Tuning-try*: masse I had fotgotten one towne, it goeth from thence to *Celleridge*, ere it come to *Broaching-ford*, and so by *Broaching-ford* passeth directly vnto *Carousi-kannikin*, the prime Cittie of the whole Prouince.

(a) A drinke  
made of ho-  
ney and water.

The



*The description of Caroufi-kanikin, chiefe  
City of Drinke-allia, as also of the  
fashions and conditions of  
the Drink-alls.*

## CHAP. 3.

**C***Arroufi-kanikin*, is a name that I vnderstand not, further then that I haue a little light of it from the *Germane* tongue, but as for the citie, it is built vpon an hill, and carieth the forme of a Tankard, from what quarter soeuer you behold it. It is of ancient renowne, and one of the best seated ports for traffique in all the whole land. On the East part it is strongly fortified with Barricadoes, and Bulwarkes built all of Barrels, and the roofes of the houses are most of one and the same manner, tiled with the boords of broken Caskes. In the entrance of the gate, from morning vntill night there is placed a double canon of Pewter, (for their lawe commandeth this to bee duly obserued) the citizens

call

call it *the Flaggon of Hospitalitie*, and round about it, are these words engraven, (a) *Aut bibe, aut abi: Drinke or bee gone*. Hee that ariueth, must either lift it all of, or else he is caried before the Magistrate, to render accompt of his concumacie. The armes of the Citie are aduanced ouer the Gate, and they are the three horse-leaches vpon three naked feete, in a bloudy field; the word, *Plena, quiescimus*. *Being full, we rest*. Here by a fortunate chance, did I meete with another stranger, a *Letcheritanian* borne, who was bound for the Citie as well as I, his name he told me was (b) *Cinciglion*. He (being acquainted with their fashions) brought mee secretly by night into the towne, and shewed mee such things as I should neuer haue discovered of my selfe. Their buildings are not much vnlike the *Eat-alls*, but that the fronts of their houses are so wholly hidde with spreading Vines, that had I not seene the signes hang out on euery side, I would haue sworne I had beene in a Vineyard and not in a Cittie: in sadnesse

(a) ἢ πρὶν ἢ  
ἀπὸ τοῦ, such an  
inscription is  
vpon the  
Dolphin in  
Cambridge.

(b) An Italian  
word expres-  
sing the noise  
that the wine  
maketh in  
running from  
the tap.



it was a pleasant spectacle. In the Market place are all the measures hung vp in chaines, sealed with the Dukes stampe on their tops, and by them, hangerh a table of the lawes of the land, which you shall haue truely set downe hereafter. The inhabitants go all naked, but for a wreath of Vines about their foreheads. But their skins are all carued with figures, and painted after the maner of the ancient *Picts*, and *Brittons*. One hath himselfe drawne into the forme of a *Centaure*, another of a (c) *Tragelaphus*, a third of a *Pidgeon* (a terrible drinking byrd) and you shall haue some painted so perfectly like a flaggon, that if hee set but his hands on his sides you would sweare it were a liuing flaggon. I did see one also so directly in the shape of a *Whale*, that when hee vomited, no man in the world but would haue taken him for a liue *Whale*, spewing vp the *Ocean*. I had a great affection to see the maner of their publike feasts, and yet not bee seene by the citizens. So mine hoste at last agreed to performe my request, and

(c) A beast  
that is halfe  
like a Goate,  
and halfe like  
a Stag.

satisf-

satisfy my longing, mary hee gaue mee, withall, certaine cautions of danger, that might ensue if I were discovered, and likewise informed me in some necessary points of behaviour: so hauing mine instructions about me, I and mine honest hoste, my leader, got vs into the Townes hall, in the euening, vnspied of any. By and by come the feasters, and take their places, iust as the *Eat-alls* doe (as you haue heard) onely they had more drinke and lesse meate. Euery one had his purueyance at either elbowe, a pisse-pott for his vrine on one side, and a bowle for his vomite on the other.

At first, they begin a sacrifice to *Bacchus*, their Generall God: not as the *Romanes* did of old, with powring a little wine vpon the ground; no, no, farre more religiously, and with more stately ceremonies. At the vpper end of the table stands a statue of *Bacchus*, holding in his right hand a monstrous great *Goblett* of such weight, that (as *Virgill* sayde once) the left



hand is now and then faine to helpe her sister. Into this Goblet or standing Cup, the maister of the ceremonies in the name of the whole company, powres an hoggs-head of wine, (it holds no lesse I can assure yee) which passing in pipes as if it were in veines vnto his mouth, and his t'other thing both at once, makes a pretty shew as hee both pissed wine and spewed it, all in one moment. And this is the houre-glasse proportioning the continuance of the feast, for when he leaueth powring out, they must all leaue powring in, and that vpon paine of sacriledge. Then sir comes me vp a seruice of shooing-hornes (do yee see) of all sorts, salt-cakes, red-herrings, Anchoues, & Gammons of Bacon (*Westphalia* may goe pipe in an Iuie leafe, if it seeke to equall these) and aboundance of such pullers on. (d) And then begins the full potts to goe round about the table, and the empty against the walles, so that you cannot possibly tel whether they are sooner filled to be emptied, or emptied to be filled; but (as *Plautus* saith of one) the drinke is sure

(d) Here is no use of the old Romane caution, vsed in their meetings, *Drinke three potts, or five, but neuer foure.*

*Plutarch.*

*Sympos. Acad.*

*3. Athane. l. 10*

*Plaut. in Stich.*

to go, be it out of Can, (e) *Quoniam*, or Iourdan. Now when one of them will drinke to another, he first challengeth him with a solemne (f) ceremoniall song. and then they ioyne hands fast together, and giuing a sound shake or two, the challenger aduanceth his moistened weapon, and blowes it drye: hee may puffe a little, or talke a few gentle words among hands, but the pott is disrobed of his liquor, ere it bee seuered from his gripe: and then the tother answereth him at his owne weapon. The second course is not very dainty, but howsoever, they moisten it well with redoubled rouses. Then comes the fruite with the third course, and that in truth is very rarely furnished, which being almost finished, and the cloth being now thrust vpon an heape, the maister of the ceremonies cryeth **Healths**, three times with a lowd voyce. I imagined that this had beene a summons to the breaking vp of the companie and was a going hence; when mine hoast pulled mee by the sleeue, why how now yee sleepeie spectator (quoth hee)

(e) A *Quoniam* is a glasse as well knowne in *Drink-allis*. as *Chaucers* old *Queynt* is in *Letcheritania*.

(f) There-likes of some tauerne catch.



and the feast is scarcely begun? stay and see the conclusion of it I pray yee: doe yee not see how fast God *Bacchus* his houre-glasse runnes? So I satte downe againe and stayed. Then steps mee out one of the company, and taking of his wreath, downe vpon his knees he goes, (I thought hee had beene going to his prayers) and presently calls for a quart pott. *An health* (quoth hee) *unto Great Bouseng-gut, Woolfack, Arch-duke of Tenbelly*, and presently the pottle stops his mouth: he drinkes, he puffes, he belches, hee talkes, vntill within a while hee had gulpd downe as many quartes as his name had letters, and when he had done, hee falls a spewing, tiil all cryed twang againe, and dyes (as *Horace* said)

*Mero tingit  
pauimentum  
superbo.*

*The pauement where he stood,  
With proud Lyæan bloud.*

Well, they all follow in order from the highest to the lowest. each one with the same pott, execution, & eiection: proouing him-felfe hereby a faithfull citizen,

and

and (which is more) a strenuous *Emptykan*. This past, vpstarts another, with this catch, *A health to you and vs, this day, and health to all* Drink-allia, seasoning his song with many a goodly belche, and so downe vpon his mary-bones, & vp with the pott hand-smooth, the deuill a bone finds hee in the drinke. After him they must all follow, wo be to him that hangs an arse. This shoure ouer-blown, our steps a third, and hee aduanceth a quarte of plumpe *Lyens* to the health of all the *Quagmirists* (which is the generall name of the Nobility) of the most famous and eternall Citie of *Carouf-kanikin*; briefly, after him they goe, and thus euery man in order brings in his foundation of a new Round. Now euery man hauing his share, they must each one in his order (poxe on't, that madded mee) goe play the (g) Poet, out of the inspiration of *Bacchus* onely (the Muses may go hang for any roome they haue here) & herein according to the old maner that *Plutarch* speaketh of, euery one sings his song, & instead of his Harpe, he had a knife and

(g) Of one of these might *Horace* haue truly said, *Aut insanit homo, aut uersus facit*, the man is mad, or else he maketh verses.



a quart pot, and truly they plaid fine musick on it. One, in his song commended his mistresse, another, the goodnesse of the wine, a third related all the passages betwixt him and his wife at home, so that it made mee remember that old saying of *Laberius*:

*Ebriulati mentem hilarem accipiunt.*

When wines effect the braine doth binde,  
Then mirth doth caper in the minde.

An other rimed all in Satyre against one that was not at this drinking: and euery one (mee thought) kept (*h*) *Anacreons* measures; (*Like will to like quoth the deuill to the Collier.*) But in the meane time, while these songs were a singing, it was a world to see their seuerall behauiours, euery man had his humor to himselfe: you should see one, for very pure loue, weeping in his fellowes bosome, and another sitte a kissing of his companion, one setting his mouth on the racke with laughter (wise were the man that could tell at what,) another downe vpon all foure

(*h*) He was a drunken Poet and dyed of a surfet. Aske *Francis Meres* in his *Witts Commō wealib* if you will not beleeeue me.

in deuotion to *Bacchus*, a third swaggering & swearing **gods** hundred thousand tufels, because the bowle of wine was brought him no sooner; a fourth arguing of religion and matter of state: & here in a corner you should haue a fift fit nodding and flauering, it would doe a blind-mans heart good to see him. But now at the beginning of the feast, because they are generally so slippery of memory that they quickly forget what they haue to doe, they haue a publike Notary, whom they call (i) *Clarke of the wind-pipe*, and he registers euery perticular carouse, and so files them vp for common records: what each man hath drunke, and vnto whom; which done after supper hee readeth them to the company (if any man be awake to heare them)

Potile-gulp.

Swolne-gut.

Dry-mouth.

Draw large.

Sup-it-off.

vnto

Swolne-gut. - iiii. Gallons.

Gultche. --- iiii. Gallons.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Lurtch-cup. - iiii. Pottles.

Broken-belt. vii Pottles.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Full-brink. - halfe an hog's head

*Concordat cum originali.**P. Skinner.*

(i) The wind-pipe office there, is farre greater then the Pipe office here in England.

If



If any one haue failed in the taking of his liquour, hee must forth-with make present satisfaction, (if hee bee able) otherwise, at the next meeting hee is sure to pay sound interest for his forbearance. Well the roll being read, and the houre-glasse runne all out: Mary quoth I to mine host but how will they get home now? that maruell I at most. Oh well inough sir (quoth hee) feare ye not. Do yee not see those ropes there in the court, that are fastned vnto them Iron rings? These, their seruants (who may not touch a droppe of wine till the feast bee done) beeing so sober as to know e-very one his owne rope, doe take hold of, and the other end of it beeing fastned to their maisters dore, so draw themselves and their Maisters both in one cart, directly home, for these ropes are as good vnto them as a thred in a labyrinth. Masse you say true (quoth I) but what if one should come in the meane-time and tie the ropes further end to a wrong dore? Why doe you thinke (quoth hee smiling) that any

one

one wakes this night? Yet I haue known  
it done, & the cart go to a wrong house  
and the man to another mans wife; who  
perhaps beeing as drunke as hee, neuer  
discouers the matter vntill next day at  
noone; and then, that which they ig-  
norantly committed, they doe wittingly  
laugh at: for it is a principle here, that  
*a drunken man can neuer offend*, for it is  
the effects of *Bacchus*, that hee is but in-  
strument vnto, and nothing else. But I  
remembred that place of *Lucian*; *Bacchus*  
*neuer biddes them drinke more then they*  
*neede.*

In Dialog.

*Of the Knights of the Golden Tun,*  
*and of the lawes of this*  
*City.*

## CHAP. 4.

**I**N the townes Hall, ( properlie cal-  
led *Gulpers Court* ) there hangeth  
vp that ancient embleme of the  
order of their Knights, the *Golden*  
*Tunne*; Hee that can drinke this vessell

thrice



(a) Or as the  
Helots had  
with the La-  
cedæmoni-  
ans.

thrice off and goe his waies without indenting, for this good seruice is presently knighted by the great Duke himselfe, & hath a chaine of extraordinary value bestowed vpon him besides. These knights haue a large Charter, and are allowed many goodly priuiledges; they haue absolute commaund in al Taernes, & at al Tables. They may furnish so many soldiours in pewter-coates out of any mans celler in the towne, *Gratis*; and besides they haue full authority to set what limmets they please vnto euery mans pot-licking. These hardy men haue great conflicts at euery sollemne meeting (as the (a) sword-plaiers had in Rome) their weapons are full charged cuppes, and hee that carrieth most of them away cleere, is conquerour, and leads the rest about the towne (if they can goe) in triumph. And this is their triall of the victory. If hee can put his finger iust into the flame of the candle without playing hit-I-misse I, let him spew whole fish-ponds; hee is held a sober man.

Now

Now gentle Reader will I present thee with the lawes both of *Carousi-kanikin*, and of all *Drink-allia* : read and if thou wilt not laugh, choose.

IT IS DECREED, AND ABSOLUTELY enacted, by the high and mighty Duke of Tenter-belly, and the whole States both of *Eat-allia* and *Drink-allia*.

1. **T**hat all promises, othes, bills, bonds, indentures or any other conueyances whatsoever, made, or caused to bee made in the after-noone, bee utterly void and of none effect.

2. That no man of what state or degree soeuer hee bee, haue his cuppes priuate vnto himselfe, vpon paine of drinking two daies, after in a fire-shouell?

3. That if any one cast away any snuff, but meere froath, he be forthwith enioyned to goe downe vpon his knes and lick vp the otherwise perrishing liquor.

4. That



4. That every one pledge his challenger in the same cup, and on the same fashion, upon paine of beeing debarred from drinke two daies after.

5. That the Pottes in banquets bee either alwaies full, or empty: the waiter that presents a pot halfe filled, and the person that takes it shalbe both guiltie of breach of goodfellowship.

6. That hee that beeing sober shall strike him that is drunk, be immediate disabled for euer giuing testimony in any cause whatsoever: but the drunken man striking the sober shalbe acquitted.

7. That he that being sober shall robbe him that is drunke, bee forbidden wine for euer: and if he kill him, he shalbe put to death by thirst.

8. That hee that shall speake euill of the Duke of Tenter-belly, as in saying, God send him a dry health, or so, bee held guilty of high treason.

9. That hee whome either nature or sicknesse hath made abstinent; bee banished the land.

10. That hee that goeth from any

publique meeting, without staggering,  
bee accompted a malefactor in the highest  
degree.

11. That all that stay three daies in  
the Cittie, doe offer sacrifice vnto Bacchus.

12. That the calling of a Citizen  
theefe or whore-maister, beare no action,  
that to call him abstayner, shalbe lyable to  
the lawe.

13. That hee that mixeth water with  
his wine, bee sent to suppe amongst the dogs.

14. That hee that sweareth by Bac-  
chus, and keepeth not his word, bee utterly  
disabled from making any will, and bearing  
any witnesse.

15. That hee that striketh with a pot,  
and either spilleth the wine, or breaketh the  
pot, bee enioyned to touch neither pot nor  
wine for foure and twenty houres after.

Over the portall of the hall were these  
verses written.

The house of youthfull mirth, and lusty cheere:  
Peace, wine, sport, rest, haue al their mansions here.

Subscribed  
STILLYARD.

The



*The artes, and Military discipline of  
the Drink-alls.*

CHAP. 5.

**T**He people of this Prouince are almost all bleere-eyed, and troubled with the palfie, with goodly Chowles about their necks and chinnes whereof the mountainers of the *Alpes* and the *Pyrenaian* hills are so proud. They are very good Painters, when drinke and age hath made their hands to quiver, that you would thinke verylie (as *Lucian* faith) *that hee were sober that did it, when indeed hee is as foxt as forty beggers.* They haue also some Poets amongst them, whom their principall neuer crow-neth with lawroll (because that tree is a foe vnto the vine) but all with iuyce: these Poets are the very off-scum of the basest rascally rabble, I am as much greeued that they should beare that so sacred a name, as *Antigenides* in *Apuleius* was, that horne-blowers should be cal'ed

Cornetiers. They are the veriest *Lack-latines*, and the most *Vn-alphabeticall* rag-gabashes that euer bred lowse: they cannot make two rimes in their mothers tongue in two houres, and yet these shake-ragges liue by other mens trenchers, filling all the tauernes in the town with *Epithalamiums*, *Elegies*, and *Epitaphes*; your eares would blister to heare them, these are they that haue the managing of masks, and the disposing of Pageants and haue the same sway ouer the vses of balets that the knights of the tunne haue ouer the barrells. They had but one good Poet (as it is said) in an whole age, and hee was starued to death for telling truth out of season. They goe often to wa-re, in assistance of the *Eat-alls*; but they neuer goe armed, not so much as with an Irish steel-coate, a shurt on their backs; their lances are sapplins of Elmes, sharpned and dried at the ends in the fire, but yet notwithstanding (for stand well they cannot) it is admirable to behold both their valour in fight and their fortune



in conquest. Indeede they haue a law that none must goe sober to the field, so that the wine maketh them as bold and valiant as Lyons, and you know full well, *Audaces Fortuna iuuat*, fortune helpes the forward.

*The funeralls of one of the chiefe  
Quagmyrists : and the  
Sacrifices of Bac-  
chus.*

CHAP. 6.

THE same night that I was a spectator of their more then rambling reuells, one of the *Quagmyrists*, whose house was of some height, beeing loose in the breech, intending to goe thether whether neither Pope nor Emperour can send an Embassador, and being truly tapp-shackled, mistooke the window for the dore, so stepping rashly on, downe hee came with the wrong end forward, and in plaine English, broake his neck. His funeralls were very ritchly

set forth: I can tell, for I was at them. Every man was died, all ouer with black, and for that day ware a cypresse wreath, in steed of his vines. The body was not layd in a coffin, nor vpon an hearse, as we vse, but being put into a caske halfe full of wine was so borne to the graue, and when hee came there, it was to lie rather in a cesterne of sacke, then in a graue of earth, and to bee drowned rather then buried: For whereas the *Romanes* vsed to cast balls of frankincence vpon the pile wherein the bodie was burnt, they did not so here, but each one powred his kanne of wine into the graue, and bidding thrise *Adieu* most *sweete and corpulent cuntryman*, put finger in their eye, wept some quart of Rheume and so it they went, hand in hand to the Tauerne. This *Quagmirist* it seemes was well esteemed amongst them, for hee had a statue erected him in *Bacchus* his court, and vnder it these two verses in faire Romane letters.

*Although he tooke his window for his dore  
His valiāt death shal make his honor more.*



(a) Three such  
Epitaphes in  
Lattine are to  
be seene at  
Siena, two in  
San Domin-  
go, and one in  
S. Spirito.

And vpon his graue they set vp a pritty obeliske, and a brazen flaggon on the top of it, with these verses carued round about it. (a)

*By wine I liu'd, and wine me kild, men say:  
For being sober, I could nere see day.  
Gone is my flesh, yet thirst lies in the bone:  
Gine me one rouse my freind, and get thee gone.*

*Farewell fellow tosse-pots.*

Now had I staid too daies in this towne, without euer beeing demanded what I was, but then mine host came and told mee, my friend quoth hee, you haue had a faire reign; if you stay one day longer, you must perforce do sacrifice vn- to god *Bacchus*: I may not conceale you further vnlesse you would haue mee forsworne. No, quoth I? what cus- tome is that I pray you that you are so strictly bound vnto? Tell mee the course, and Ile either performe it and staie longer, or els Ile get mee present- ly gone, and ridde vs both from future

danger.

danger. Well sir (saies hee) saw yee not the statue of *Bacchus* yesterdaie in *Gulpers Court*, and the huge goblet hee holdeth, wherein they powred the wine that runnes out at two passages? yes that I did. Well then, you must set your mouth to one of them (choose you which) and suck vntill yee bee able to stand no longer, but fall flat to the ground, and so must you lie vnder the spout, wallowing in the wine, vntill all bee runne out vpon you. How like you this? Faith not altogether so delightfull (quoth I) but I pray tell mee, was there euer any strangers that offered this sacrifice? All, all, (quoth hee) not a man nor a mans taile escapes it, but to it hee must, maugre his beard; some will come spiritfullie to it, but others are faine to bee halled to their teate, like a Beare to the stake.

Well sir (quoth I) but Ile be iogging hence: Onelie I would intreate yee to informe mee which country in this tract is next in dignitie vnto this of



yours and worthiest of trauell. So faith hee told mee : *Hot-waters* quoth hee) is the best, some call it *Liguour-ardente*, it is vnder the gouernment of *sir Limbeck Stillitorye*, a knight of the noble familie of the *King-Cuppes*: and so ledde mee forth, shewed mee the way, as plaine as *Dunstable* roade, and then courteouslie gaue mee the *Bascio los manos*, and I thankt him heartily for his *Valienado*, and parted.

Of *Hot-watrea*, or *Licor-ardente*, and  
of the pilgrimage of *Saint Borachio*.

### CHAP. 7

**N**OW gan I all alone to take my way towards the North, leauing the ri-uer of *Froath*, behinde mee, vntill I came at (a) *Spewers-burie*, the filthiest towne that euer I saw since my mother cradeled my head. Well I staid not long there ( I had not neede ) but on I passed vntill I came to *Coopers-nor-ton*, a

(a) If Bucklersbury stood alone it were very like this towne. Sure as death there is some affinity betwene them

pretty

pretty well seated village, but not a droppe of water was to bee got in it for loue nor money: the reason is (as I heard afterward) least they should mixe it with the wine and so prooue euill common-wealths men. Onelie this I must tell the reader: by the way, for I promise yee it put mee often to a shrewd putther, I was as much troubled with pottes and flaggons in my iourney, as the traeller that hath farre to goe, is with the *Spanish* and *Italian* Crosses: I could neuer goe three miles to an end, but I should finde a bouncing tankard: kenneld vnder an arch, and drinke I must needs, no gain-faying the lawes of the Lands holie hospitality: at last I ouertooke a traeller, in an old tattered Cassocke of haire-cloath, barefoote and bare-head. I demaunded whether hee went so fast. Sir (quoth hee) I haue vndertaken a long Pilgrimage vnto Saint *Borachio* of *Bottlesbrooke*.

I wondered at this new name, and this as yet vndiscovered Pilgrimage, so I



questioned him at large of the country, of this townes situation, and discipline, and finally of the vertues of this *Borachio*. *Bottles-brooke* sir (quoth hee) is seated in the confines of *Hot-watria*, and *Letcheritania*, and is of great fame through out both the soiles. Besides diuers other ancient monuments in the towne there is a temple of *Bacchus Fiery-face*, they call it the *Chappell Ardent*, where a fitch and rare statue of his is erected, not like a grown man as else-where it is, but of an informed birth, iust as his father tooke him from the burning womb of *Semele*, so is it, hauing beene long ago so cut, out of the hard Rocke of Rubies. The top of this temple is al set with *Carbunickles*, & golden sparks, most ritch to behold, & from the embowed arch there drops they say, a kinde of hot fuming liquor (as the (b) *Cataracts* doe in some places of *Mar del zur*) and is receiued into a *Borachio* that standes placed accordinglie, whose vertue is such, that if one drinke a large draught of it with good deuotion, he shall neuer in

(b) Hackluits  
voyages af-  
firme as  
much.

all

all his life after be either drunke before noone, or a thirst before midnight: both which helpes may doe mee much good, for I am a man so employed in my countrie, that I can neuer lye in my bed vntill mid-night for thirst, nor neuer rise in the morning but before noone I am drunke and fast a sleepe againe. Therefore haue I gone this three dayes without drinking at all, (saue that I dranke one dish of water this morning) because I would merite the more of this holy Saint *Borachio* when I come there; nor dares any man importune mee to drinke, or any in my company as long as I weare this weede. Bir-lady sir you must thinke I was not meanly glad of so good a priuiledge, and therefore I intreated both his company and patronage. Well, wee went chatting on, vntill I obseruing the soile altered, asked him where we were now. This country (quoth he) euer since wee came ouer the Lake *Metheglin*, is called the (c) Countie of *Vsquebath*, being the first shire of *Hott-watria*: It is not so well husbanded, but it is farre

(c) Our ordinary passe to Ireland is through Wales.

more



more fertile then our country of *Worcester*, exceeding both in fatnesse of soile and purenesse of ayre. So when I heard the name I vnderstood presently both y<sup>e</sup> originall and the definition thereof. *Vsq̃ue bathia*, because they drinke there *Vsq̃ue ad Bad̃*, euen to the bottome: there are other deriuations thereof, but those I leaue vnto the six wits to censure of. The people of this nation are generally fulsome and flouently, and of a continuall feare and terrible aspect (vnlesse they be drunke) yet they vsed mee very kindly for my religious pilgrims sake (as they are very much giuen to superstition) who lodged with me the first night in the common hospitall of an obscure little cittie (I forgot the name) yet we lay very quietly, for wee found all the towne dead drunke at our comming, and left them so at our parting, much other matter past vs, but I leaue it as vnworthy of regarde. At length through many craggie, fennie, woody passages, wee ariued at a famous port towne, called *Puerto d' Aqua forte*. Now quoth I (being

as weary as a dog) whether goe we now?  
is not this *Bottlesbroke*? O Lord no quoth  
he: but cheere vp your selfe, we haue not  
a foote of ground more to passe vntill  
we bee there, all the rest of our iourney  
lyes by water: which when we haue pas-  
sed, we shall coast a little by the pleasant  
shores of *Hott-watria*, and presently we  
are at *Bottlesbroke*: (this country is like  
*Denmarke* parted into two by the sea. &  
that was the cause of our crossing the  
water. Well, to ship we went, and away:  
By this time imagine vs in the midst of  
the sea: well, my heart is cold yet to  
thinke but what a danger wee escaped  
there: for looke yee sir, our Mariners  
were all drunke to a haire, not a man  
could guide himselfe, if hee might haue  
a kingdome. One was a sleepe at the  
sterne: another going about to row, had  
*Palmures* destinie, and fell ouer-boord,  
whō two more seeking to hale vp again,  
had not we two held thē, had both falne  
after. A third falls into choller, & laieth a  
fourth ouer the pate for not helping his  
fellow: he strikes againe, & to it they go,

fight



fight Beare fight dogge : and all the rest diuided themselues on two sides. Now flew the pondrous oares about their eares, and clubbs and pumpe-staues, all their armes appeares, the water was quiet, and euery one vied his oare in the aire. But indeed they are easily knockt downe, whose ham-strings *Bacchus* hath already cut in two. Flat they lay, all but a couple of conquerors, who being too late weary of the massacre, fell vpon vs two, laying all the blame vpon vs. But wee two, scorning to bee put downe by two walking tankards, got vp a couple of cudgels, and gaue them their due, disarmed them, bound them fast to the Mast, and plaide the failers our selues. But our boat (sympathizing belike with hir ancient maisters the drunkards) did so welter from side to side, that had not *Aeolus* sent vs a strong gale, and forced the boate on against hir will, wee had laide our bones in the bottome of those seas, for ought that I saw, and my religious fellow had neuer scene Saint *Borachio*. As we sailed on, I descried a farre

of

of, on the left hand, a certaine high Iland couered with snow, and asking him how he called it, It is (quoth he) *the Frozen Iland*, where *Bacchus* liued for feare of his step-dames wrath, when hee was young: and the inhabitants vsing him churlishly, and at length chasing him by force from thence, his father being offended, laid a plague of perpetuall snow and darknesse vpon them. But whence is that smoake I see a farre off? That smoake comes out of *Mount Denis*, wherein the soules of such as either liued too soberly, or killed themselves desperately, are purified by fire; and there they burne, vntill some of their liuing friends go in Pilgrimage to *Chappell Ardent* for a bottle of *S<sup>r</sup>. Borachios* water, & powring that vpon their tombe, they are freed. I smiled at this, and thought, now surely I haue found the originall of Purgatorie; let *Abbat Odilo*, and his Monkes of *Corrunna* tell mee neuer so many tales of mount *Aetna*, and many good morrows: 'tis here or 'tis no where.

Well, at length we came a shore, and

found

*Dionysius* is  
*Denis*, and  
*Bacchus* both.



found it a pretty sweete towne in truth (to giue it the due) marry it was both paued with bottles, and roofed with letherne bougets. I doe not remember I saw any attificer in all the towne but letherne Iack-makers, and taylors for Bottle-cases; so that now I saw what vtterance the *Eat-alls* had for their hides. The reason is, the men of this towne and country, vse no pure wine, as the other *Drink-alls* doe, but certaine distilled waters mixt with the strongest grape they can get, which are so forcibly hott, that the brittle glasse cannot hold them, and therefore they are driuen to fortifie their bottles with letherne Ierkins, riuered together with pitch and rosen. The citizens are fiery of face, and cholericke of condition, enuious, suspicious, paralytique, and of a staggering manner of pace in their going: but that which is most terrible of all, they drinke and they breath nothing but meere flames. As much cold water, or scarr-gut, as one of vs will drinke, so much fire will one of them take: that a man would verily ima-

gine

gine when hee saw them, that they were so many fire-drakes, or Saint *Georges* dragons. I was in danger of water before, but now I feared nothing but that I should be stifled with fire. So that I left my companion in his orisons vnto *Bacchus* (I loued him well, but I loued my selfe better) the very next morning I got me out of this *Vulcans* shop, for so it was, and a very *Cyclops* forge, rather then a Citie of *Bacchus*. Now being vpon my way, I began to resolue with my selfe to passe by the verges of *Lecheritania* back againe, and so to see some-what of the fashions of the (a) *Hop-sackers*, the third countie of *Drink-allia*, but iust as I was plodding on with this thought in my head, rushes mee forth an Ambush of armed *Sheelandresses* (you heard of *Shee-landt* before) besette mee, tooke mee, and carryed mee prisoner (the more vnfortunate I) a long and toyle-some iourney, euen to the chiefe cittie of the land, called *Gossipingoa*.

I would not haue the reader take any vn-kindnesse at my hands for omitting y rest

of

(a) Otherwise called *Strong-bieros*.



of *Drink-allia*, for as my Pilgrim told me, it is the basest part of the land, this countie of *Hop-sack*; and but that it is more beast-like, different in nothing from the others which you heard described before.

*Finis lib. i.*

## The second Booke.

The description of *Shee-landt*,  
or *Womandeçoa*.

*Of the situation and the  
parts thereof.*

CHAP. I.



THE new discovered *Womandeçoa*, (which some mistaking both name and nation) call *Wingandecoia*, & make it a part of *Virginia*)

other-

otherwise called *Shee-landt*, lieth in that part of the Southerne continent, which our Geographers of *Europe* (a) called *Psytaorum Regio*, the land of Parrots. On the North side it boundeth vpon *Letcheritania* (a nation that is a great enemy to it) on the South, vpon *Thruingois*: on the East, vpon the two *Fooliana's*, the Fickle and the Fatte. The soile thereof is very fruitfull, but (b) badly husbanded: It is diuided into many Prouinces, both large and ritch, yet all of seuerall conditions, habites and languages. The principall of them are these; *Tattlingen Scoldonna*, *Blubberick*, *Gigglet-angir* the high and the lowe; *Cockatrixia*, *Shrewesbourg*, and *Blackswanstack*, otherwise called *Modestiana*. Not farre from these is also an Island called *Ile Hermaphrodite*, or more properly, *Double-sex*. Many of these Prouinces did I passe through, fore against my will Ile bee sworne. But to speake the truth, *Tattlingen* is the best country of all the rest, & hath many faire cities in it, as *Pratlingople*, *Tales-borne*, & *Lyfswagg*, through the last of which

(a) Over against *Molere* and *Beach*.

(b) Twere pittie it should be otherwise, being so shrewdly witted.



there runneth a great riuer called *Slauer*, which some-times will ouer-flow the bankes, and drowne all the lower part of the country, which they call *Chinn-dale*, but the countrimen haue now deuised very strong rampires of bones and bend lether, to keepe it from breaking out any more, but when they list to let it out a little now & then for scouring of the channell. But of all the citties of *Tattlingen*, or of all *Shee-landt*, *Gossipingoa* is the principall. Thether was I brought, and deteined a great deale longer then stood with my good liking: I will ( for passing away a little time vntill the Capon bee enough, we haue nothing else to do) discourse the whole progresse of their dealing with mee here, and then Ile goe on with the conditions of this new nation.

*How the Gossipingoesse used the Author of this discoverie.*

CHAP. 2.

AS soone as these cruell conqueresse had taken mee vpon the borders of *Lecheritania*, they brought mee away to  
their

their chiefe city, & so to the court, told a bell. and presently all the inhabitants came flocking thether in a trice, & began to prie more narrowly vpon mee who stood bound sure enough (god wot) for offering them any false measure. At length, one of the rout, (their *Captaine*se it seemed shee was) gaue a signe to the rest to be silent (as she had need) and then bespake the company thus. What, or of whence this fellow is, I doe not know, onely wee tooke him in the confines of yonder damned country *Letcheritania*, and seeing they haue offered vs so much iniury, I hold it very fitte now (if it bee not too late) to begin to take reuenge of them, and first with this prisoner. Now she hauing made an end, I got leaue (with much a doe for noise) to speake, & so declared my nation, and the cause of my wandring as well as I could, and told her *womanship* that for my part I had not any acquaintance at all in *Letcheritania*, I was one that wished her *Madam-hood* and all hir sex all the good I could, and that it would derogate much from her nature,



(a) It is a proverb in France that England is the paradise of women, the purgatory of servants, and the Hell of horses.

clemencie, and from the honor of her iust gouernment to condemne an Innocent pilgrim, and one that had not offended, without hearing of his cause. Well these good words I can tel yee wrought so prettily well, that the poore yong wenches began many of them to weepe: yet the old countesses were not so much ouer-swaied by mine oration, but that I must to prison to a great house in the market place called *Cold and comfortlesse*, vntill my country and cause of trauell were truely manifested vnto the *Shee-counsell*. Well to warde I went, and but that my countries name (the (a) true Paradice of women) pleaded for mee, I had neuer come home aliue, for all the *Lecheritanians* that they take, they either faire hange vp, or els put them vnto most flauish offices in this prison. Herein plaging them for their iniuries offered; for that Nation, although it bee most lasciuious, yet it rūneth a madding eirher after whore, or els in bestiality, either neglecting their wiues vtterly, or els keeping them continuall prisoners

through

through mad-braind iclousie. O how many noble captaines did I see here wearing out their liues in spinning, carding woll and knitting? faith at length, for my countries sake, I had my liberty, but not without an oth for I was brought to *Ianus Altar*, and there laying my hand on the same, tooke a sollemn oth to obserue all these conditions following.

1. *That I should neuer goe about to iniure this noble sexe by word nor deed.*

2. *That I should neuer interrupt a woman in her tale.*

3. *That wher-soeuer I liued, I should leaue the rule of the house to my wife.*

4. *That I should neuer more come in Lecheritania, for it is the common phrase here, Many go thether good men, but come away againe euill husbands.*

5. *That I should neuer aime at more then the loue of one.*

6. *That I should neuer bewray my wifes secrets.*

7. *That I should neuer deny my wife any womans ornaments.*

8. *That I should continually giue women*



*the prick and praise for beauty, wit and eloquence, and defend it against all men.*

(b) I beleue  
yee sir with a  
little equivo-  
cation.

This oth I (b) willingly tooke, & would haue taken one ten times stricter, rather then haue staied there. So therefore you see my tongue is tyed by mine oth, not to tell all the fine *Conundrums* that I saw among these mad wenches. Somewhat I may say, but no harme, no more I would in truth, if I had not beene sworne at all.

*Their formes of Gouvernment, and elections of persons of state.*

### CHAP. 3.

**T**Heir state (for ought that I could obserue) is popular; each one seeking superiority, and auoyding obedience. They haue no lawes at all, but do euery thing by the numbers of voices. But the giuing vp of their voices struck me into a wonder, being vnacquainted therewith for they set vp a crie all together, none giues eare, but each one yells as if thee were horne mad. Is not this able to abash a good mans spirit.

They hold a continuall parliament a-

bout

In Colloqui

bout their more weighty affaires of state, so that *Erasmus* were he aliue now, would be able to giue a strong testimony of womens turning sutors. Now this continuance is necessary because of their lawes vncertainty: for the decrees of this day, may bee all disanulled to morrow, but the same day they cannot, least their law-giuers should seeme vnconstant in their edicts. Euery ones voice is alike in worth, the whole citty thorow, but not euery ones dignity, for they haue a set number of chosen women, they call them *Grauessees*, & these haue the authority of most honor in each particular citie: But they are not borne to this dignity, but elected either for their beauty, or their eloquence, for by these two are all elections ordered. They had once a custom to elect these *Grauessees* by voices, but afterwards, euery one giuing her voice onely for her selfe, it bred a confusion, & so made them abolish that maner of election; and then they made a decree y only those should haue the sway in this enuious contention, who would professe



themselves neither faire nor eloquent. But this brought all to such a passe that in the whole multitude of them, you should not find one that would be *Electresse*, the elder sort holding that they had the eloquence, and the yonger standing as firme in it that they had the beauty. At length they all agree to passe over these places of *Electresses* vnto twelue of the most aged matrons of *Old Mumpington* (a ruinous village hard by) and so they did, giuing them the glorious title of (c) *Electresses Graueshall*, to set them the more a gogge to performe their charges. And besides this honorable stile, the hony of age, wealth and abundance, comes continually vpon the; for the ambitious young wenshes will so bribe and ply them with giftes, to haue their voices at the day of election, that I hold there is not a court either more corrupt in giuing voices, or more wealthy in giuen ritches. Instead of scepters and swordes, the *Graueses* haue fannes and glassses borne before them: huge Christall glassses, and still

(c) The chiefe of whom when as I was there were these, The Dutchesse of Cackletout, The Countesse of Banne-alleyla the Arch-prelsbyteresse of Slauer-sperg, the Countesse Pratline of Twitlecome and eight more Subordinate *Electresses*.

as they passe through the streetes, they pranke vp their attires by the sayd glasse, and fet all their gew-gawes in order as they go along.

*The originall of the Shee-landresses.*

CHAP. 4.

**T**HERE are few *Shee-landresses* borne in this Nation, but such as either will needes weare their husbands breeches, or els such as their husbands iaculousie will needs either banish or make prisoners, those runne flocking from all parts hether. Now all such as are their husbands maisters, and are therevpon banished for their vniust clayme vnto soueraignty: these are assigned to inhabite the frontiers of *Shee-landt* especially in the countries of *Shrewes-bourg*, and there they are all put in garrison. But as for those that are voluntarie exiles, they are generally of meeke and vnmanly spirits, and these are seated in the

heart.



heart of the Land, to become Voraces  
to *Peace* and to *Beautie*, and yet you  
need neuer dreame that this weale-pub-  
like (how euer weakely founded) should  
go to ruine for want of perticuler mem-  
bers: and Ile tell you why: there are so  
many voluntaries, (especially free wo-  
men) come to this campe, that the feare  
is that rather here will want roome for  
new inhabitants, then otherwise. Truely  
I am in a great perplexity least my coun-  
try women should haue any vnderstan-  
ding of this state: For if they haue, wee  
may goe snicup for any female that will  
bide amongst vs, but all will away, wee  
should not haue one big belly left to lay  
the foundation for a future age by, and  
therefore I pray you sir (whosoever  
you be) as you loue the preservation of  
our lineage and the generall multipli-  
cation of mankind, bee silent in this so  
important a secret: for it lies vs all vpon  
to keepe it vndiscovered from our gid-  
die females, vnlesse wee can find a better  
meanes of generation.

Of

## Of Gyglot-tangyr.

## CHAP. 5.

**A**T *Gospingra*, I got ( besides my freedome) the Cities letters, for my passe-port, and so from thence I tooke my way towards *Giglot-tangire*, a country lying vpon the South part of *Womandecoia*, towards *Letcheritania*; The Land of it selfe in this part, is the worlds paradise: I was not many leagues from *Loues-den*, the first towne of this County, when I entred into an ayre as delicatly sented, as if all the perfumers in *England* (doe yee see) had lately plaid their prizes there for eternal soueraignty: the whole country round about is so stufte with Apothecaries, and (a) *Pomendriscoes*. The rest I omit. The women of this wapentake are generally tall, gracefully adorned, and ( were it not that they practise the art of *Cheeke-oyling* ouer much ) very beautifully. They weare nothing on their faces, nor on their breasts: as for the rest of

their

(a) The states  
Magnificoos.



their habite, it is faire in shew, light in weight, and easie to mount, as is the aire. But their naked parts are so crusted ouer with ouer-grosse painting, (as they vse in *Muscovia*) that you would verily imagine, you saw some statue on a Westminster tombe, rather then a liuing creature, such a cart load of false colours enconce their fairest beauties.

(b) The Sepulchre of *Modesty* is in this towne,

(c) Dauncing is here taken in the largest sence, including both the moderne, as galiard, pavan, lig &c, and the ancient, called the beginning of the world vide Rab. Apodemat. 17. chap. 3.

The women of (b) *Shames-grawe*, (for so they call the shire towne of *Gigglo-tangire*) haue their houses made all of *Muscovia* glasse, as transparent as ayre: And it is labour lost to seeke any of them at home, vnlesse you make your inquest immediately vpon their dressing time, or some what before: But lay your plot to seeke them at a Play-house, or in a Tauerne, or so, and it stands vpon a good foundation: for there you are sure to finde your femall, either a laughing, a singing, (c) a dancing, or vpon some such employment in state. You neuer saw spider contriue a more artificiall net for a flie, then these women do for the *Lecheritarians* (how euer their

coun-

countries deadly enemies ) yet some of these men serue their desires as voluntaries, for prouant, and preferment. Others, they lay their ambushes for, and fetch them in first by loose allurements, then by praiers, and then by pence, and if none of these meanes will worke, they compell them to serue their wanton desires by force. And when they haue done so, iust as you see stallion horses kept for breede, so are they stowed into custody, dieted with Eringo's, Potatoes, Cullises, and other dishes of lusts deuising, vntill *Venus* send her second summons. This I no sooner heard, but I hated, and no sooner hated it, but I auoided it as neither daring presume of my learning, nor policy, but that I knew my selfe neither for proper young man, nor very fine Gentleman (none dispraised) I otherwise durst not haue hazarded mine honesty vpon so slight foundations. But you may see; It is sometimes good to want a good face: and those things with many a man doth oftentimes blame nature most for, may



at one time or other stand him in more  
stead then her greatest benefits in ordi-  
nary estimations.

*Of Double-sex Ile, otherwise called  
Skrat or Hermophradite  
Iland.*

CHAP. 6.

**N**ot farre from *Guaon*, the last Ile of  
the *Moluccaes*, betweene *Cape Her-  
mose*, and *Cape Beach*, lies *Double-sex Ile*,  
much like vnto our Ile of *Man* on the  
coast of *Lancashire*. In this Ile nature  
hath so orderly disposed all things to  
one forme, that I could finde no one  
plant in all the soile but was of a double  
kinde; no tree, but beare two kinde of  
fruites or one fruite of two seuerall  
kindes & names: there was your *Peare-  
apple*, your *Cherry-damsen*, your *Date-  
alimond*, your *Chestnut-fylberd*, and a  
thousand of these conclusions of nature.  
Yea in so much that the very inhabitants  
of the whole Iland wore all their habits

as *Indies* of a coaptation of both sexes in one. Those that bare the most man about them, wore spurres, bootes and britches from the heeles to the hanthes: and bodies, rebatoes and periwigges from the crupper to the crowne: and for those that were the better sharers in woman kind, they weare doublets to the rumpe, and skirts to the remainder. Nay their very names bare notes of their per-ticipations of either side: There was *Mary-Philip*, *Peter-alice*, *Iane-andrew*, and *George-audry*, and many more that I remember not. All of their owne nation that haue not shewn themselues perfect both in begetting, & bringing forth, are made slaues to the rest: & when they take any that are but simply of one sexe, Lord what a coile they keepe about the, shewing them as prodigies & monsters, as wee doe those that are borne double-headed, or other such deformed birthes. Their onely glory which they esteeme most, is that in their conceite they haue the perfection of nature amongst them alone, of all the world besides them.

For



(a) The Mule  
is held both  
to conceive  
and to beget,  
in Syria, Arist.  
and some  
hold the like  
of the Hare.

For seeing nature ( say they ) hath bestowed two hands, two feete, two eyes, two eares and two nostrills to euery meaner perfect bodie, why should not the most excellent creature of all be perfect in two sexes also? And againe: the ancient sacrificers to *Cybele*, and the *Pathiques* of old *Rome* were faine to vse forced meanes for that which wee haue giuen vs by nature. Thus are they wont to protect their deformities: and truely you may obserue in them all, besides their shapes, both a mans wit, and a womans craft. They haue no Cattle in this countrie but *Mules* nor any wild beasts but *Hares*. They liue most vpon shellfish, for that is their best and most ordinary sustenance.

*Of Shrewes-bourg.*

CHAP. 7.

**I**N my returne from the confines of *Gigglot-tangia*, beeing now vpon the most westernne angle of the same, I light

(iust

(ill as my staffe fell ynto the Country  
of *Shrovesburg*, the onely garrison  
of this feminine gouernment, and the  
onely defence it hath against forreigne  
incursions: Now the country fearing  
no foe but the *Letcherians* (for the  
*Thuringois* are a quiet nation and neuer  
will offer to molest them, and the *Fov-  
landers* cannot though they would) doe  
therefore place their fortres and rownes  
of garrison vpon the Eastern frontiers  
of *Letcherian*.

Here was I truly guld, for espying  
persons in the habites of men, masse  
thought by this is good, I am now got-  
ten out of *women's coats*: but when all  
came to all, I was flat couered with a  
borrowed shape: for in this countrie  
women weare breeches, and long beards,  
and the men goe with their chianes all  
naked, in kirtles and peticoates, spin-  
ning and carding wooll, whilst their  
wives discharge the maine affaires of  
the state.

In this tract is an ancient and ample  
towne seated, generally called *Pepuzia*,



(a) *Arist. de  
he. es.*

(b) *Aristo. Polit.  
lib. 1. 5. 1.*

and I do not thinke but (a) *Papuzian He-  
retiques* were of this originall, who held  
that women should be both Princes and  
Priestesses as well as men. The *Barbari-  
ans* in (b) *Aristotles* time neuer vsed their  
women halfe so imperiously as the men  
are vsed here: I had great compassion  
vpon their slavery: I haue verely had like  
The poore snakes darst not for much  
as wipe their mouthes, vlesse their  
wiues bidde them: not so much as  
(sauing your presence) goe pisse,  
nor passe a word with their best friend,  
but they must first come to their wiues  
with a writ of *Queso Magistra*, good  
Mistresse giue me leaue to goe &c. I haue  
serued this custome to bee more strictly  
looked vnto vpon one certaine daie  
whilest I was there, then at other times  
by far: and the reason was, because that  
while some of the better spirited hus-  
bands disdayning to bee chained in this  
vnmannerly subiection by their wiues, had  
laid a plot amongst themselues to rise  
on a set night (as it might bee this night)  
in open armes vpon the sudden against

their

wines; and so shake off this infamous  
and disgracefull servitude.

This plottel had come to vertie  
good effect had not misfortune cros-  
sed it: for one cowardly fellow of  
their confederacy, being threatned  
by his wife to bee soundly cudgel-  
led for some other privacies  
that hee had made, to procure him-  
selfe a pardon; went and revealed  
all the whole plat-forme of the conspira-  
cie, iust the evening before the night  
appointed.

The women sitte at meate, and  
the men attend; the women sleepe  
and the men watch; so doe they scold  
and fight, whilest the men are faine  
to beare off with beares, head and  
shoulders.

Happy may they call that daie  
whereon they are not lambeaked be-  
fore night. I imagined my selfe a-  
mongst the Turkish slaues, but that  
these distinction of habites assured  
mee this was a more base kinde of cap-  
tivity.



Ah what a beastly sight was it to see a distaffe and a spindle in a mans hand, and a sword and buckler in a womans. Yet I concealed my dislike as well as I could, desiring but to see without suffering.

If any woman vse her husband somewhat gentlier then ordinarie (as some of them bee tender hearted) shee is presently informed against, cited to appeare before the Court Parliament of *Shrewes-bourgh*, and there indicted of high treason against the state. Her next neighbours giue evidence against her with such noise & furie, that it is strange to see how farre they are ouer-borne with impatience. If she be but convicted by the smallest evidence that is, shee is condemned to this punishment. Shee must first change attires with her husband, and then shauce off all her haire, and so being ledde through the market place must stand for one whole daie vpon the pillorie, as an object vnto all the fleering scoffes of the beholders, nor shall the man escape scot-free, for

being

beeing so audacious, as to take the fa-  
 vours offred by his wife without a mo-  
 dest refusall: but when the woman  
 comes home (be shee all couered with  
 dirt, graines, rotten-egges, &c.) she may  
 not put off her vesture vntill shee bring  
 a cudgell into the Court, all died with  
 the fresh bloud of her husbands broken  
 pate. He that out-liueth his wife, must ei-  
 ther marry his maide and bee sworne to  
 her seruice as hee was to his former  
 wiues, or els hee must become slaue to  
 the next neighbours wife. For no man  
 may bee the ruler of his owne house, in  
 this country: when the wife goeth forth,  
 either to warres, consultations, or for  
 pleasure, she leaueth her keyes, & there-  
 withal her gouernment vnto her maide,  
 or her daughter: Either of which if the  
 husband but once mutter against, his  
 shoulders are sure to pay for it foundly  
 at his wiues returne, vnlesse hee can ei-  
 ther begge or buy the silence of the de-  
 putie gouernesse. They (a) neuer lie  
 with their husbands but when prouan-  
 ced prickes them: For that (they

(a) Lust court  
 fashion in  
 England.



hold, I would procure too much familiarity, notwithstanding if the husband arise not out of his cabbin in the entry before the wife bee warme in her bedde, and comming vppe staires bare-foote, knock thrise gentlie at her Chamber dore, and offer her his seruice in a soft voice hee is sure to haue on the ribbes the next day.

(b) That  
there may bee  
le hold ta-  
ken by their  
assulants, and  
more by  
themselves.

The women of this tract obserue a fashion directly contrary vnto ours, for they (b) clip their haire and let their nailes grow long. There are also certaine amongst them that are *Proffess-  
trixes* of the *Noble Science*, and keepe free schooles, wherein the rest are taught al the wards offensive and defensive, both of heeles, nailes and teeth: as also the most exact and iudiciall method of clawing off the skinne of mens faces, pulling out eyes, byting of armes, wringing of eares, and tearing of beards: These lectures they are instructed in both by precept and practise.

Now you would thinke it incredible if I should tell you of the neatnesse of

their

their houses, yet the men are all their drudges to wash, wipe, scoure and sweepe all that is done: yea and dresse all the meate besides: so that I imagine that it is but mans esteeme of the vndecencie of such businesses, (not any of his vnablenesse to discharge them) that maketh him elchue such employments. There is no foule spot to bee found in any house here, sauing on the mens clothes, but those are so filthie that they are true notes how they neglect themselves as much as the women neglect them; Notwithstanding goe but abroad into the fieldes (which are the womens charge to see to) and there you shall finde all most beastlie: The verie walls of the Citties are halfe downe and that which standeth is so disgracefullie framed, that the verie stones seeme to begge to bee at mans dispose, and to abhorre the ordering of womankind.

I know gentle Reader thou maruelest much how I gotte safelie away from such a dangerous place, and



from so mischievous a forme of gouernment. Faith Ile tell thee truely, mine age, my habite, and good aduise were my patrons in all this perrilous aduventure. My habite was manlike, my face womanlike (for I had yet no beard) and besides I met a many of my owne countrymen (a strange chance in a region so vnknowne) whom I knew by sight as well as he begger knowes his dish, verily I did, and these (like true friends at need) gaue me such good directions, that (as *Aeneas* did by *Sybilla*) I following their aduises got at length (though with much toyle and daunger) through all the dirty fennes of (c) *Blubber-ick*, ouer the *Mushrumpallian* Mountaines, and so finally into the confines of *Fooliana*.

But now you may come vpon me with another question, and aske me why I travelled not in that part where the *Modestians*, the women of *Black Swan-mark* had their habitation. Truly I hold my selfe infortunate in that one thing alone, that I could not come to see their

*Aeneid. 6.*

(c) Where the women will  
fall a weeping  
vpon any wa-  
ger, euen  
when they  
list.

most

AI

state

state as well as the rest, seeing that my minde presageth vnto me, that it excelleth all the fore-named. There is such a people my friend I tell thee plaine: but the region wherein they inhabit I could neuer come to discover, onely the name I brought from their ancient chronicles of the other states, and that as I sayd is (d) *Black-Swan-marke*. Indeed there are some of them that live as Anchorettes, and Hermitesses in the craggie deserts of some other parts of *Shee-landt*, but their habitations are generally vnknown, and almost inaccessible: these notwithstanding are the monestaries, whether (as it is reported) the fairest, chafest, and most zealous of the *Shee-landresses* doe voluntarily retire themselves: hee that will take the paines to search those vast deserts, may questionlesse meete with some of those holy Votaresse. I light by chance of one or two of them, whose variety of vertues, beauties and behaviours haue left mee in an extasie vntill this very houre: but our young travellers being too idle to enter

(d) A chaste  
and modest  
woman, is  
*Rara avis in  
terris, nigroq;  
simillima cigno  
Iuuenal.*



vpon so hard an inquest, that is the cause why they haue no other colour to couer their slouthfulnesse by, but by vniustly alledging the smalnesse of the number of honest women.

*Finis lib. 2.*

## The third Booke.

### The Discoverie of Fooliana.

*The situation and populousnesse of Fooliana.* CHAP. I.



Fooliana is the most (a) vast and ill-husbanded region that euer mine eyes beheld, and yet withall, the most populous. If a man should but goe into the Burse of any towne of traffique in this whole nation, he would sweare (as one did once of *Paris*) that the whole world came to trade thether. I am not ignorant of the number of the people that are imagined to be in all *Europe*, take it therefore as from the Histo-

(a) *Stultorum  
plena sunt  
omnia.*

riographers, and not from mee. *Italy* is said to containe 9000000, more or lesse: *Spain*, a number somewhat lesler; *England*, 3000000; the *Low Countries* as many; both the *Germanies*, 15000000; *France* as many; *Sicilia* 1300000: Wee know also what they (that vse to amplifie vpon all things) say of the number of the inhabitants of *China*, that they do amount vnto 70000000. That countrie paralelld with the whole country of *Fooliana*, is rather an vnhabitable desert thē a peopled nation: it lieth iust vnder the *Antarctike* pole, as the (b) *Pigmy-land* lieth vnder the *Arcticke*: and hence doe I gather (as any man else may) that the extremity of cold in both these oppoled regions, is cause both of the *Pigmies* littlenesse, and the *Foolianders* blockishnesse: nature so well gracing hir selfe by effecting the defect of body in one place, and counterpeysing it with as great a defect of witte in another. To confirme this, doe we not see that such as inhabite the temperate *Zones* are generally perfect both in Body & mind:

(b) Mercator  
in his *Atlas*  
*Geograph*, af-  
firmes as  
much.

But



But let this be remooued vnto the cloisters of the Philosophers, I must proceed with my purpose.

*Fooliana*, on the South butteth vpon *Tenter-belly*, on the East vpon *Shet-land*, and the farthest corner of *Thuringois*, and finally on the West, vpon *Tibernef-wyck*.

*The parts of Fooliana: the peoples conditions in generall.*

## CHAP. 2.

**F***ooliana the great* is divided into five lesser *Fooliana's*, as namely there is *Fooliana the fickle*, in the Easternne frontiers: *Fooliana the craggie*, iust vnder the Pole: *Fooliana the fatte*, towards the South-west, *Fooliana the fond*, betweene both; and *Fooliana the deuoute*, towards the West. Now the inhabitants of all these five, are generally tall of body (for all the vehemencie of the cold climate wherein they liue) their haire a pale flaxen, their heads like sugar-loues, their lipps bigg like a *Moore's*, and their eares

thick

As Homer  
saith of Ther-  
sites, ποῖός  
ἐνν κείρα λυ

thick and spacious: But their conditions do not keepe all one forme: some things they haue generally in them all, and they are these: what ever stranger arriue amongst them (vntil he light in *Fooliana the craggie*) they presently entertaine him with all the pleasures that their towne-house, & table can by any means afford: Come wee to any of them all, with a dust-licking congee; & some three or foure *vostra Signioris*, Spaniard like, and either commend his good face, his new coate, his fine hand, his faire house, or season but his affections with an admiring applause, and this your obsequiousnesse shall purchase you an hoste whose curtesie will imagine nothing too deare for you; good words & faire promises are all the moneys that this nation vseth; yet they haue great store of gold, which they batter away for feathers, bells, timbrells, and garlands, happy hee that hath the best store of such commodities to vter at these Ports. The inhabitants are of a hard constitution, going bare-breasted, & ill attired in the depth



of winter, to take ayre the better: marry in the heate of summer, they were rugge gowites, and cloakes aboute that, to keep out heate the better: yet they haue some *Philosophotenicall* professors amongst them, that will go almost naked in midst of winter, in contempt of the colde, and their reason is this, that seeing all creatures besides man can bee content with haire and hide onely, why should not man that is made maister to them all, make shift to bide through all the battalions of colde, being armed onely with his thirt of nature, his skin? I promise you, a strong & sensible argument. You shall neuer take any of them solitary, for they doe continually talke and contend in argument with them-selues when they are alone and in game: you shall haue them fall terribly out sometimes with them-selues onely; one word prouoking him to teares, & another immediately procuring laughter, & the person being all this while single by him-selue. They haue also certaine sects of people, generally called *Foolosophers*

amongst

amongst them, and these haue the same credit there, that the *Banzoes* haue in *Ghina*. I haue well neere forgotten their seuerall orders: some of them run vpo my tongues end, and I thinke (I am not sure) that there was one sort called *Browne-backs*, and another called (b) *Clunchas*: besides (as I remember) here are the (c) *Quadrucornes*, the *Barly-faces*, the *Greene-geese*, the societies of *Saint Patch del Culo*, *Saint Gyany come home at noone*, & many more that are far frō my remembrance. all these giue their own allowances vnto others, and begge for scraps themselves: wandring through y<sup>e</sup> verges of *Fooliana*, & where they finde a stone with any picture vpon it, (be it what it will) downe they go vpon all foute, with curtisies, and cringes: 'tis more thē strange to obserue them: gold is ready change with them for led, prouided it haue a taile of parchmēt at the end of it. Tapers and noone day meete ordinarily at euery dinner time amongst them. To eate flesh is altogether vnlawfull for them; but for fish, take your gorge full gratis, and neuer breake statute for it, Ile bee your warrant:

(b) *Clunchas*  
censes.  
(c) *The Tri-*  
*nitarians*  
with square  
caps.

lead.



(d) The tale of  
the *Franciscan*  
and the *Domi-*  
*nican* is com-  
mon.

(e) Who were  
solemnly  
scourged at  
the altar of  
*Dionysius*  
*Areopag.*

It is a sinne in pardonable (d) for some  
of them to touch gold or silver with  
their bare hands: as it is also their gene-  
rall custome scarcely to salute any man,  
yet may they neither omitte crosse, nor  
carried statue without a religious duck:  
They whip them-selves cruelly; the (e)  
*Spartans* boyes scourging was but a flye  
blowing vnto this of theirs: first because  
no man but themselves will vndergoe  
fore lashes, and secondly because in the  
obedient times, they had a tradition gi-  
uen them y<sup>e</sup> calves bloud was a pleasing  
sacrifice to their gods nostrils. Their  
crownes are shaven, eyther to put the  
world in minde that all men are borne  
bald, or, for annoyding heate of the head,  
or else, least the haire growing betwixt  
Heaven and the braine, should bee any  
hindrance to the minde in her celestiall  
meditation. Onely two things (in my  
simple iudgement) they are iustly to be  
accounted too wittie in: first in that  
they bring the people into such a fooles  
paradise, that they fetch all the fruits of  
other mens labours into their platters,

whilest

whilest themselves sitte at ease in their cells: and secondly, in that they can so cunningly auoide the bearing of their crosses at home, by getting grasse for their stallions abroad, and by keeping their soles at other mens mangers. There is witte in this belecue me.

If any of these monasticall men be sick, the couent neuer ceaseth weeping till he either goe for vp, or take a longer day: Phisick hee must haue none: yet when they are in their pangs of death, their foolosophers anoint them with oyle: They measure not ones wisdome by his silence (for so may one of *Iohn of Paules Church-yeards* blocks, prooue wiser then he himselfe) but by the choise composition and deliuerance of good & gracefull termes: Hee is held a wise man, that speaketh not much vnto little purpose, not he that speaketh little vnto none at all. They neuer come on horse-back, nor a shipp-board, but hold it fondnesse to hazard their liues either on a stumbling iade, or in a weltring barge: they suck vntill their beards come: nor do they euer



(f) As the *Indians* of *Bra-*  
*silia*, *Pern*, and  
other places  
did when  
these parts  
were first dis-  
couered.  
*Petr. Mart.*  
*ab Angleria*  
*Decad. Ocean.*

*Annal. foolian*  
*dens. Centur.*  
*19. sect. 7. li. 3.*  
*cap. 293.*

bury their dead, holding it a slavish part for a man to tumble his parent, wife, brother or so, into an hole, because that life is out of them, & to make a feast of them vnto the wormes, because of the lack of a little breath, & therefore they (f) hang them vp in the aire, in their best attire, & euery yeare keepe a solemne obite in honor of their departed ghosts, iust in the place where they are hung vp, and this forme of buriall is most ancient, as may bee gathered out of many monuments yet extant in *Fooliana the deuoute*.

The women of this nation are the principall gouernesses also of the state, but their dominions more tolerable in that their witts cannot informe them of the true state of Soueraignty. But what they haue (as I was told) grew first vpon this: The *Shrewes-burgesse*s whilom ouer-run all the whole region of *Fooliana*, which not-with standing by reason of the barrenesse of the soile, they would not possesse, but left the inhabitants in possession: prouided, they held it no longer then they did homage for it vnto them; pay-

ing

ing them an Asse laden with gold, for their yearly tribute. This rent was paied a long time, vntill at last the *Foolianders* brake out vpon these conditions, that as for the gold, they did not respect it, so that the *Shrews-burgesse*s would demand it when it was due: but for them to force a louing creature, and one of their naturall towne-borne country-broode, with stroakes and battes, to beare this burden out of their land against his proper will and pleasure, this was a condition very hard, nay to their iudgments intollerable; besides that their quiet hereby stood in doubt; for one asse (you know) being heauier then another, if gold and asse and all, weighed more or lesse this yeare then they did the yeare before, the *Shrews-burgesse*s might alledge that they had not their due: especially (which is a maine reason of this breach) seeing that the poore creature, though seeming neuer so able to beare out his burden at first, yet after a few dayes iourneys hath beene forced to lay him downe vnder his loade. This message incensed the



The *Fooli-*  
*anders* orati-  
 on vnto the  
*Shrewes-*  
*burg* *ffes.*

*Shrewesburgesses* much, where-vpon to armes they go, & entring *Fooliana*, came without any resistance vnto *Blocksford*, otherwise called *Dunf-ton*, the chiefe citie of the land: alarum was giuen: out comes all the *Blocks-fordians* hurling vpon an heape without armes or order. The foe was fairely ranged, and gaue the charge: downe falls a citizen or two, which the rest beholding, fell all vpon their knees in submission, with prayers for mercy, and protestations of innocencie: The weapons were held, and by and by one of the grauest *Foolianders* bespake them in this maner. Ah what a violent inundation of cruelty hath ouerflowne your good hearts, you right valiant *Shrewes-burgesses*? that for one poore Assie you should kill thus many proper men, and pritty schollers: especially (and oh let this especiall reason rule yee) seeing that one quick assie, or one assie being quick (do ye vnderstand me) would haue bin more seruiceable to your estate then a thousand (a thousand said I? may then fve and forty) men being dead, as naile

in

in dore? take, (mistake me not, I bid you take) take euery one his asse, and his burden of gold, we had rather liue without them then to die for them: you shall all haue asses (asses are not so scant in this country of ours) once more I say, you shall haue asses, Gods plenty: ô then put vp your shining things, & spare the liues of a many weaponlesse men: I know (& to your honor be it spoken) I do vnderstand that your valour scornes to stand in defence against a weaponlesse wretch: O spare vs then I do beseech you, & free vs from that present feare! Wel, the conqueresses are moued by this patheticall oration, & consented to giue them their pardons, mary vpon this condition, that the women of *Fooliana* should euermore in domestique employments, haue preheminance before the men. The vanquished gaue their humble consents, and wee thanke yee too, for it was a noisome toile to them to bee euer-more in the taile of a slow-back, egging him on to performance whether hee would or no.



Of *Fooliana the fickle.*

## CHAP. 3.

**F***ooliana the fickle*, is the Easter-most part of all *Fooliana the great*, and next vnto *Shee-landt*. Expect not here (gentle reader) any exact description hereof: how I found it, and how I left it, I know thou shalt know as well as I: but if you chance to go thether your selfe (as many a fine Gentleman I can tell yee, and men of good worship haue done within this few yeares) and finde not the state as I describe it vnto you, blame not any defect in me: for their formes of gouernment are so dayly altered, that one may describe yee the shape of *Proteus*, or the colour of the *Chamelion*, or tell what whether it will bee to morrow, sooner then giue you any true notice of their discipline. The *Portugales* may brag of their trauels and discoueries, let them do so, but I durst venter a large wager, that if it could be tried, the ancient (a) *French-men* did first discover this country, there are

(a) It is naturall to the French-man to be a weathercocksape, and to an English-man (pardon me you few of firmer spirits) to bee his ape.

as yet so many monuments remaining that shew it, both in the names of the townes, their most ancient lawes, and their chiefe coines. Their grounds neuer cary any one certaine forme two yeares together: that which is pasture this yeare, shall bee arrable the next: that which was all high mountaines this yeare, shall be all carried away to fill vp dales withall, the next. Nay they turne the very course of their riuers also, so that sometimes, as *Virgil* saith.

(b) *Plaustra boues ducunt quâ remis acta carina est.*

The plough now teares that vp, y<sup>e</sup> whilom was  
A way for nothing but for boates to passe:

(b) *Virgil.*

So do the inhabitants shut out their swelling riuers on one side, & they themselves (raging at their forced stops) carue themselves a new course out on the other sides. They haue great store of magnificent cities, but they change their fashion euery other day at the farthest: The chiefe of which, at my first coming thither, was called (c) *Farfelia*,

(c) Which is  
in Italian a  
Butter flye.



(d) Sir Thomas  
Moore in his  
*Eutopia* hath  
a riuer of the  
same name,  
avúðe

but ere I went away, it was decreed by the whole body of the counsell, that it should thence-forth bee called *Butterfliens*: the whole frame of this city goeth all vpon wheeles, & may be drawne like a cart, whether the counsels pleasures is to haue it. It is recorded to haue altered the situation a hundred times since the foundation, & thirty times it hath quite lost the former shape. In the time that I was there it stood seated by (d) the riuer of *Water-lesse*, and was very shortly to be carried vp to the height of *Mount Wantwood*. The riuers are all so frozen ouer with the extreame colde, that if any towne be wearie of the old place it may passe the waters vnto a new one. Euery moneth the forme of the city changeth, for euery house is separable from the next vnto it: so that as soone as euer they finde any the least fault with the old neighbors away goes house and household and all, to seat themselves in a new street. The armes where-with this cities scutchion was whilom charged, was a *Snail* with her shell on her back, on a

chiefe

chiefe argent: the words, *Mea mecum*,  
*I cary mine owne about mee*: but now it is  
 the *Butterflie* desplaied, in a field vert  
 and floured: the word, *Vhilibet*: *Where*  
*I list*.

*Of the peoples conditions,*  
*and attires.*

Sect. 1.

**T**He Inhabitants goe all in painted fe-  
 thers, as the *Indians* doe; for seeing  
 that these light things kept the little  
 birds warme enough, why (say they)  
 should we desire now beeing farre more  
 able to beare out cold then those poore  
 and tender creatures are? Now when  
 they would seeme to haue new-coates,  
 then they change the places of their fe-  
 thers: so that that which in the morning  
 wore on their heads, commeth before  
 night to wipe the dust from their heeles,  
 and so the rest, that which kept the knee  
 warme but now, by and by getteth vp  
 aboue halfe a yard higher.

They do marry wiues, and loue them

pestilently



(a) Iust as our  
Citizens vse a  
man as long  
as hee hath  
cash, you  
haue him,  
brow and bo-  
some, but that  
fayling, my  
maister is not  
within sir.

pestilently well for a while; keping them  
selues truly loyall to their espoufalls, vn-  
till they either take some occasion of  
dislike in their old bedfellow, or chance  
to behold another that is fairer then she:  
and then, farewell wife, and welcome  
with all mine heart husband sayth shee;  
for the wife is commonly as willing to  
make exchange, as the man is: (assure  
your selues that shee taketh the first dis-  
like, if her husbands Cocke-shippe bee,  
any way declyning). They vse a stranger  
for the first daie as if hee were their  
owne brother, (though they neuer saw  
him before): marry the next daie they  
will passe you by, and forget that euer  
they knew yce.

They seldome or neuer proferre a-  
ny thing which they doe not call backe  
againc at the next breath they take, be-  
fore the promise bee confirmed: Nor  
doe they euer promise, but they after-  
wards forswear it, vntill it bee perfor-  
med: nor doe they euer performe any  
thing which they doe not afterwards,  
(though all to late) repent and bee sorie

for.

for. They will not sell you any thing to day, but if you dislike it, they will giue you double the price you paid for it to morrow. They make their lawes new euery yeare once: for it is not fit (thus they defend it) seeing all mans life is mutable, that the rules of life should not bee mutable also as well as the effects: besides, mans second cogitations being generally more perfect, it were a strange flauery to bee tied so to a first decree, that although the after-wit dislike it neuer so, may not be altered.

*Turne-coates tombe. The nations  
ancient Coines.*

Sect. 2.

**I**N this Citty, neere vnto the (a) *Asse-  
change*, is a tombe of one *Turne-coate*,  
of small antiquity, and of smaller beauty,  
vpon it I reade this inscription.

P A S.

(a) Built in the  
fashion of our  
Exchange &  
far better tra-  
ded.



## PASSENGER.

*Stay, Reade, walke. Here lieth.*

(b) Iust, such  
an Epitaph is  
there in Bo-  
logna in Italy  
in Saint Pe-  
ters, begin-  
ning,

*Aelia Lelia  
Crispis, nec vir  
nec mulier, nec  
Androgynan,  
nec casta, &c.*

(b) ANDREVV TURNE-COATE, VVHO  
VVAS NEITHER SLAVE, NOR SOLDIOR,  
NOR PHISITIAN, NOR FENCER, NOR  
COBLER, NOR FILTCHER, NOR LAVV-  
IER, NOR VSVRER, BVT ALL: VVHO  
LIVED NEITHER IN CITY, NOR COVNTRIE,  
NOR AT HOME, NOR ABROADE, NOR AT  
SEA, NOR AT LAND, NOR HERE, NOR ELS-  
VVHERE, BVT EVERY VVHERE. WHO DIED  
NEYTHER OF HVNGER, NOR POYSON, NOR  
HATCHET, NOR HALTER, NOR DOGGE, NOR  
DISEASE, BVT OF ALL TOGETHER. I, I. H.  
BEING NEYTHER HIS DEBTOVR, NOR HEIRE,  
NOR KINSMAN, NOR FRIEND, NOR NEIGH-  
BOVR, BVT ALL: IN HIS MEMORY HAVE E-  
RECTED THIS, NEITHER MONVMENT, NOR  
TGMBE, NOR SEFVLCHER, BVT ALL: VVISH-  
ING NEYTHER EVILL NOR VVELL, NEY-  
THER TO THEE, NOR MEE, NOR HIM, BVT  
ALL VNTO ALL,

Some

Some foure miles from *Giggumbobbia*, there is a plaine where therewere certaine old coines digged vp whilest I was there, I care not much if I shew you the formes of some of them.

One was a square peece, hauing a *Ianus* head with two faces on the one side, and the semblance of a globe-like stone vpon a smooth table on the other, and in darke rust-eaten letters, this about it. FBR. VAR. DVC. the forme was this.



There was another that was round, hauing on one side one in a gowne, seeming to bee of a middle age, leaning his right hand vpon the head of a little prettie dogge, and holding in the left hand, a booke; and on the other side was a *Chamaleon* enameled in all her altering colours, and ouer her, these

words,



wordes, *Const. Lips*. This figure, as I remember it bare.



The third was larger, and of more value it seemed; bearing the figure of an egge: hauing on one side a leane face with a long nose, and a wreath of lawrell about the fore-head: on the other, a *(c) Polypus* (a many-footed fish called a *Pour-countrell*, vpon a stone, passing well cut verely: the word was *Pour-Bon*.

*(c) Polypus* is a dileate in the nose, called *Noli me tangere* alwell as a many footed fish.

The inuentor of this coine, I neither know nor care to know: nor what hee meant by this deuise can I possibly imagine. Notwithstanding a little skill in antiquities would soone fetch to light the true scopes of all these inuentions: I would some of deeper iudgement would take the paines.



Pour.



Bon.

*Of the Vniuersity that is in Fooliana  
the fickle.*

Sect. 2.

**A**S I traueled along *the valley Caprit-  
chious*, I chanced to light vpon a  
towne that bare some shape of an Vni-  
uersitie. The name they told mee was  
*whether-for-a-pennia*. Here met I with  
some shadowes of Philosophers, but  
neuer a substance: You may go whistle  
and saue your labour, as well as to  
come and looke for any lectures, rec-  
tors, bookes or schooles of the seauen  
sciences here. Euery peculiar man  
here is both his owne teacher and  
his owne Auditor. Yet are there



(a) Philoso-  
phers that  
held them-  
selues discul-  
fers and exact  
inquirers of  
all things.  
Gell. lib. II.  
chap. 5.  
(b) In Diag.  
Laert.  
De lacyda.

two Colledges in the towne : one of the (a) *Skeptikes*, who deny that there is any trust to be given to the sence: and they are such absolute suspenders, that they dare not for their eares decree any thing positively, no not this, that they ought to hold all things in suspence. Steale away any one of their purses, cloakes or victualls (b) (as one of them was serued once) and hee presently falls into a doubt whether euer hee had such a thing or no: Strike one of them as hard as you can, he doubts of it, both whether you struck hard or no, & whether hee feele it or no. Speake to him or touch him, hee heares, sees, and fees you, yet he dare not assure himselfe that any one thing of this is true.

The other Colledge consisteth wholly of *Gew-gawiasters*, who giue themselves wholly to the inuention of nouelties, in games, buildings, garments, and gouernments. Hee that can deuise a new game or a new fashion, according to his inuention hath a place of dignity assigned him by the Duke.

Hee

He that first deuised to blow out bubbles of sope and spettle forth of the walnut shell, is of as great renowne amongst them, as euer was the first Printer, or Gun-founder amongst vs of *Europe*: these *Gew-gawiasters*, are in great esteeme in Court, yea and amongst the meaner sort also, in so much that many of them will not put on a ratter, nor once moue, without their directions.

Nay these I can tell yee are schollers indeed: they haue deuised a new language wherein they kept the misteries of their knowledge, onely to themselues: it is called the *(b) Supermonicall* tongue. Some of the words I will set downe in this place, for the good of such as shall trauell those countries hereafter, that they bee not vtterly *(c) Cedarine* in this language when they heare it spoken.

*(b)* So do the *Paracelsists* call their baldeidashe.

*(c)* Cedarine, in *Paracelsisme* is blockish or ignorant.

They call the earth; *Silo*.

The foule; *Adek*.

A thing within the skin; *Chohos*.

The inner part of the midriff, *Coostrum*.

A quality borne with the body; *Relloleum*.



A thing naturall: *Cherionium*.  
 Salt: *Al, and Malek*.  
 The earths vapor: *Leffas*.  
 The waters mouing: *Lorinds*.  
 Wilde hony: *Tereniabin*.  
 The euill fumes of the elements; *Realgar*.  
 A mandrake: *Aroph*.  
 A male Cony, *Ircub*.  
 A beginning, *Ilech*.  
 A thinke supernaturall, *Iesadoal*.  
 An vnguent; *Oppodeltoch*.  
 Vineger, *Xisinium*.  
 Star-slime, *Nostoch*.  
 Iupiter, *Cydar*.  
 Successiue generation, *Dordo*.  
 An vncertaine presage, *Erodinium*.  
 A certaine one, *Essodinium*.  
 Pustules, *Bothor*.  
 Lame, *Artetiscus*.  
 Crooke-backed, *Nasda*.  
 An amulet against the plague, *Xenechtū*.  
 But I wondered much more at the  
 names of their mineralls and spirits, for  
 they call brimstone, *Chibur*, *Alcubritb*,  
*Kibrit*, and *Alchur*.  
 Quicksilver, *Sibar*, *plissadā*, *azoth*, *unquasi*.

Vnfined lime, *Wismadt*.

The Philosophers salt, *Alembrot*.

Mercury precipitate, *Diateffadelton*.

A mettall like Iron, *Bobolt*.

Iron, *Edir*.

Mercury, *Missader*, *Zaibar*.

Minerall gold, *Chisir*, *Fido*.

Copper, *Malibeum*.

The rust of copper, *Almizadir*.

Vitriol, *Colcohar*.

A compound of corall and the lobster,  
*Dubelcolep*.

And now come the spirits names, with  
whom they are wondrously familiar.

*Euestrum*, Is the good Genius.

*Xeniphidei*, Good spirits that reueale se-  
cret things to man.

*Trifertes*, Spirits of the fire.

*Caballz*, Goblins.

*Trarames*, Apparitions.

*Operinethiolin*, Minerall spirits.

*Gamahæa*, An image impressed in the  
Phantasie.

*Sylphes*, Ayry spirits.

*Paracelsus* was prouost of the colledge,  
who inuented the this strange language:



But indeed I am not sure whether this tongue continueth still amongst them, or hath by this time given place to some language of the later edition. How-soeuer it bee, I haue done my duty in warning you of it before hand.

*Of Fooliana the  
Craggye.*

CHAP. 4.

**F***ooliana the Craggy* lieth iust vnder the pole: the farthest of all the Land Southward: it is a Mountaynous, stony, and eternally frosty country, lying in an ayre extreamely cold, and as extreamely dry. Here there is an Iron Rock, iust like that Rocke of Lode-stone, which the Geographers say is vnder the North pole: and this is the reason why the compasse, after you are past the *Epinocetiall*, declines towards the South, the cause whereof no Geographer, or Marriner could euer as yet declare.

This

This land is diuided into two dutchies rather spacious then fertile, commonly called *Solitary and the sad, Cholerik-eye.*

*Of the Duke, and inhabitants of Solitaria the sad.*

SECT. 2.

THE Duke of *Solitaria* is generally called by the name of *Gramble-doro the Great*, a testy and seuerer man, whose subiects are as like in conditions vnto him, as they are vnlike to all the rest of the other *Foolianders*. Hee hath a huge & spacious pallace called *Hearts-griefe-Court*, built all of Ebonye and Iet, in a most magnificent kinde of structure.ouer the portch are these words enchaesed in Corall.

*Merentum locus est : procul hinc discedite lati:*

*This is the place where sorrow dwels and care:*

*Fly far, far hence, all you that mirthfull are.*

Written by  
*Rantzonius* in  
a chappell  
nere to *Sigeb-  
berg.*

The people of this nation are gene-



rally al haire-be growne, leane, slouchy, swarty complexioned, rough headded, sternely visaged, and heavy eyed, fixing their lookes as in amazement, and seldome mouing their ey-balls: their optike organs stand far into their heads, making them looke like so many hollow-eyed sculls. Here it is in vaine to looke either for citty or village: they dwell euery man in a place far from other, as Hares choose their seates: and professe a kinde of life most truly *Heremiticall*: partly because they are of too suspicious and fearefull a nature to dwell in companie; & partly because the Duke hath exprefly forbidden all men to build any one house within the sight of another, or within the distance of thus many miles from any habitation whatso-euer. They seldome or neuer stirre forth a dores, partly for the continuall darkenesse that couereth all this climate, and partly for their owne, and their Princes pleasures: and when they doe goe abroad they doe very seldome salute any one they meet, for this is one statute in their  
lawes:

lawes : Let no man stirre abroad, but upon necessity, nor salute any man hee meetes but upon (a) Thursdaies. Goe to any of their houses, and knocke at the dore, you shall stand a good while to coole your toes, and at last bee sent away with a snappish answer: for they are the most insociable creatures vnder the cope of heauen. But how doe they spend their time thinke you? Faith in imagining & framing fictions to themselves of things neuer done, nor neuer likely to bee done: in beleeuing these their fictions, and in following these beleeves: This is the reason why they abhorre company, and hate to bee interrupted in their ayrie castle-buildings.

You shall haue one of them directly perswaded that hee is dead, and lying all along vnder the stoole, like a dead carcasse. If any one come to question him, hee flieth in his face with most violent furie, supposing him some Necromancer, that hath called his soule backe againe from the dead, by

(a) This the Carthusians obserue very duly, and deuoutly.



(b) So did one  
*Pisander* in a  
 melan-choly  
 fit. *Cael. Rhodig.*  
*lib. 9. chap. 26.*

his magicall enchantments, and from that time forwards, (b) he wanders all about the country like a Ghost, imagining himselfe hence-forth wholly inuisible: but if any of his fellowes take him and binde him, hee forth-with deemes him a fury sent from *Pluto*, to fetch back the soule that lately brake away from hel, and now is he in the most pitiful taking that euer was man; imagining his house which he held to be but his graue before, to be a direct hel to him now. Another is of opinion that he is become a Mole, and lieth in a caue vnder ground, hunting for wormes, and turning vp the earth with a pike vpon his nose prouided iust for the purpose: if any one follow him, and giue him but a little pricke, hee presently beleeueth himselfe taken by the Mole-catcher, and with miserable cries prepares himselfe to bee hung vp on the hedge. A third holds himself to be *Atlas*, the worlds supporter; and so standeth immoueably still, now and then fetching a sigh or two, sometimes lifting vp his shoulder, and sometimes

shrinking

shrinking it downe-wards: now when hee hath swet a little with this excessiue toile, if any one come and thrust him from his station, he presently falls flatte downe on his face with roares and cries, expecting euery moment when the skies should fall vpon him, and railing at the wickednesse of man, that had so little respect of his owne preservation, and the safety of the whole world. Another auowes himselfe to bee *Megara*, one of the furies, & affrighteth the passengers with terrible gestures: shaking his haire (which he thinkes is nothing but snakes) hissing, and running at them that come by him, with open mouth: if hee catch a whelp or a catte, ô how hee will torture it: and imagining it the soule of some sinner, taketh great pleasure in the cries of the poore beast (as it is said *Ajax* in his madnesse did by the Rammes). Another beleeueth his nose to be grown of such a size, (as *Cyngar* did in (c) *Cocaius*) he gets him a great many thongs, to bind it vp at his back for the more conuenient cariage. Another supposeth himselfe

(c) The inuenter of the Macaronicall tongue, hee wrote of the gests of *Bal-aius*, *Cyngar*, *Fracasso*, *Vinmarzo*, *Seraffus*, &c. all in Strambotologicall verse.

made



made all of glasse or Potters earth, and so flieth all mens company, least hee should be broken amongst them. Thus hath euery particular man in the whole land some conceit or other, vnto which he holds his shape to be conformed.

Sect. 3.

**F**ROM the foot of *Mount-eye*, the riuer of *Teares* hath his first spring, running through most part of this Prouince, which is parted into two, by a continuall ledge of mountaines, called the *Nose-autems*, iust as *Italy* is diuided in the midst by mount *Appenine*. These mountaines haue nothing in them but dire and frightfull desolation, nor giue harbor to any liuing thing saue Beares, and Witches, and these abound all the deserts through. The Beare (a most lumpish melancholy creature) will lye yee all winter through, in a lightlesse caue, liuing onely vpon sleepe and licking of his feete. The witches being bleare-eyed & toothlesse old hags, do nothing but sitte muttering

of

of charmes to raise winds and waters, to cure maladies, and call vp the dead, ouer all which they promise them-selues assured authority, and yet in the meane time are starued to death for want of meate. These hills on the one side are all couered with a thick darke wood, called *Owles-wood*, which is continually haunted with spirits and apparitions, and not for mā to enter, or to passe through. Here shall you haue your (a) *Witch-wolues* in abundance, whose howling if you know not their customes before, will set your haire an end with terror. In *Diuels-dale* at the foote of these hills, you shall see many whom that famous Enchantresse (b) *Cholly-melan* is said to haue transformed into (c) *Lions & Asses*, and yet left them both the faces and voyces of men.

#### Sect. 4.

**H**ERE we may not ouer-passe the onely wonder of y whole country, 'tis this. On the side of the highest mountaines of all the *Nose-autems* is *Cholly-melans* cave.

(a) *Lycanthropi*, they are men or women that by sorcery can put on the shapes of wolues, & yet reserue the reason of man.  
 (b) By a *Metathesis*, otherwise called *Melancholy*.  
 (c) All melancholie is Ass-like, or Lion-like.

It



It hath a narrow entrance, and is almost frozen vp with Ice, but it is as it seemeth by the sound, of a large compasse within. All the sides of the entry are hung with huge Ice-hickles, which shewing like teeth, do make the place seeme like the picture of Hels-mouth. In this caue they say the foules of melancholike persons are plagued with continuall and extreame cold: whosoever offers to looke in (as few will that wise are) is presently struck downe sencelesse, where his body lieth a good while dead, expecting the returne of his tormented spirit: but hee that layes his eare to the ground a little without the hole, oh what howling, sighing, ratling of chaines, and falling of Ice-sickles shall hee seeme to heare? Or hee that sleepeeth vpon any part of this mount (which I more hardily then warily aduentured) good God what *Chimæra's*, *Centaures*, and thousands of such amazefull apparitions shall hee (to his horror) behold in his dreames!

Of

Of Cholerikoye, the other Dutchie  
of Fooliana the craggie.

CHAP. 5.

**N**Ext vnto this is *Cholericoye*, a barren, burnt, sandie soile; producing a brood of hasty, furious, haire-braind, mad people: low of stature, pale-faced, read headed, ferret eyed, trembling lip-ped. & vnequally (though ordinarily hasty) paced. These are all vnder the government of Duke *Swash-buckliero*, the model & Embleme of all tyrranny. The reader will admire, and hold it incredible, that he should vse his subiects as he doth. The famous *Russian* tyrant was a mercifull Prince in respect of this man: there was neuer *Cesar*, neuer *Cannibal* so bloud-thirsty as he is. Here now the ingenious searchers of nature may make a great doubt, how a nation so exorbitantly cold, should produce such extraordinarily fiery constitutions, the bodies of others generally following the nature

The naturall  
token of  
choller.

of



*Mercurial.*  
*var. lection.*  
*Georg. Agric.*  
*Lib. de Subte-*  
*rean.*

of the clime wherein they are borne. O  
 fir, content your selfe whoſoeuer yee be  
 (if not, yee may chooſe, I will neuer in-  
 treat yee) wee *Philosophers* know well  
 enough, that where the heat is kept in by  
 the ſtronger *Antiperiſtaſis*, that is, where  
 it is the ſtronglier bound in by encircling  
 cold, there it breaketh out into a more  
 violent operation. Doth not *Affrica*, that  
 burnt region, produce ſerpents of the  
 coldeſt nature of all others? are there not  
 flies bred in y<sup>e</sup> furnaces of *Cyprus*, whoſe  
 cold do quite extinguiſh the heat of the  
 fire? hath not the thunder and lightning  
 their firſt originall in the midle region  
 of the ayre? and is not the whole earth  
 often-times ſhaken by a fire, hatched in  
 the depth of her owne cold bowels? wel,  
*Philosophy* is on my ſide, and I dare  
 therefore be hold to ſay what I doe ſay.  
 On with our deſcription.

(a) As much  
 to ſay *Fier*.  
*front. Rouge* in  
*French*, is red  
 in *Engliſh*.

This Dukedome is diuided into foure  
 weapentakes; *Sallow-hew*, *Greene-chekes*,  
*Blew brow*, and (a) *Rougeux*: the people of  
 the firſt, weare all tawny: the ſecond all  
 greene, the third all blew, and the fourth

all

all<sup>red</sup>. There is none of these that euer stirre abroad vnarmed; hee that is but halfe sufficiently apparelled, will bee sure howsoeuer to haue his armour vpon him *A capo a pie*: and like a Porter hyred by *Mars*, ha's his Musket on one shoulder, and his Halberd on the other, his sworde there, and his great bumme dagger here, with two boxe hilts, a man may boyle two ioynts of meate in them, and at his back hee bore his bow and shafts; thus is hee accounted if he goe (b) but to my neighbour *Iohns*, hee must haue his mooueables about him. If hee meete any man that will not giue him the wall; *catzo del diablo*, slaue, drawe, or prepare thy selfe to kisse my pumpe, for the resarciation of mine honour. They neuer make any iourney forth, but they eyther bring blowes home, or leaue some behinde them. If one chance to kill his enemy, hee feedes vpon him immediatly, for they eate raw flesh altogether, and drinke warme bloud, and this is the best esteemed fare.

(b) *Iohn Fisticankoes, Ajax* his sonne and heyre, according to the pedigree drawne by *Peter de qui*, in his *Catalogus Dunsford. Ioannens. lib. 2. Cap. 17.*

They



They haue no lawes , but all goes by might and maine. Hee that is wronged, either reuengeth his owne wrong , or else hee may go home, sitte him downe, and so turne ouer the leafe & sing : All the rules they follow is but one, and that is this, *Conquer and possesse*.

If you haue any minde to reuenge a wrong, to regaine what was your owne, or to take from another , you may call him to the field at any time, and he must come, or loose his estate. If any come to interrupt yee , and so begin a sedition all that remaine vnslaine, are forth-with forfeited to furnish the Dukes shambles, which crafty lawe doth both suppress conspiracies , that were otherwise very likely to bee daily practised vpon the state, and also furnisheth the Dukes table in farre greater abundance , and at farre lesse charges. The chiefe seate of the Duke is called (c) *Fierce-foolrangir*, a great citie, but it is built onely of woodworke , the Duke would not haue it otherwise, that hee might the better (vpon iust cause giuen) set it on fire, and

(c) Built iust after the forme of *Tangir* in *Africa*.

so burne cittie and cittizens when his pleasure is . It is inhabited with none but Tinkers, Black-smiths, & Butchers, in whose shops you shall as commonly see legges of men hang vp, as here with vs you shall finde pestels of Porke, or leggs of Veale. Through this cittie runs the riuer *Furieuse*, with a course like a torrent, which in winter they say will be exceeding hotte (about your fountaines in frost) and giueth vp vnwholesome fumes. Hard by it stands the Dukes Pallace, on the top of an exceeding high hill, called *Mount Scalpe*, and it is reported how it is growne to this height onely by the multitude of dead mens heads that haue beene throwne on an heape continually in this place . The Dukes Pallace is built of brick, very strong, yet liueth hee in a continuall suspect of his subiects loyaltie, and had rather trust his owne Iron gates, then their glassie obedience Hee hath a guard of 10000. (d) *Hacksters*, who are ministers both to his furie and gluttony. If any stranger come heere, that knoweth not how all goeth,

(d) *Eps, war, Things, and Welsh Daie,* were whilom of his gard, as I was credibly enformed by such as knew.



(c) Sueton in  
Vitellio.

(f) Diod. Si.  
cul.

he is presently seized vpon, & his head presented to the Duke for picking meat at supper, which hee holdeth more delicate, and hunteth more after, then euer did *Vitellius* after the (e) *Phoenicopters* tongues, or Lampreyes intrailles. Hee likens a Negro to a Thrush, and a white man to a Quaile; but such as dye onely to doe his gutts seruice, are farre better vsed then the rest, for they (as (f) *Olympias* offered *Euridice*) haue their choice what way they will dye, whether being hangd or beheaded.

The most famous mount in all this Pallace, is the Inquisition chappell, they call it *Saint Shambles*: dedicated vnto the powers infernall, whose statues stand all therein, in horrible figures, wrought all with Ieatt and Corall, and these doe they offer their orisons vnto. Here might you behold all the sorts of deaths and tortures possibly to bee deuised: Wheelles, libbets, Hatchets, Halters, Swords, Clubbes, and rusty Pistols, so old, that I dare passe my worde for the *Chinians*, they will confesse that they

had

had their first Gunnes from hence. A thousand Altars are in this Chappell, fuming with continuall sacrifices to *the Deuill*, and *the Duke*, offering the soule to appease the furie of the first, and the body to satiate the couetousnesse of the later; and for the bloud, they haue a certaine Arre to keepe that from congelation, and so caske it vp like *Aligant*, for the Dukes owne weasand. Through the middest of this chappell runneth a channell called *Nastie*, and downe that, they scowre all the filth of the bloud-stained pauement.

These men doe neuer goe, but runne altogether, and generally you shall not misse to take them all on a sweat. But there are two strange things, and worthy obseruation in this countrie, the first is, you shall not finde one man in this whole region, but hee is either lame in body, or deformed in face: which the more scarres that it beares, the more beauty it is held to adde vnto the bearer: and the second is, that a man of three score yeares old, is here held for



a miracle. For it is more then extraordinary for any of them to attaine to the middle age of man, they are flesht so young.

Neere to the heart of the countrie is a fenne called *Full-gall*, as large and as famous as euer was the ancient *Meotis*, now called (d) *Mar delle Sabacche*: The water of it is of a deepe yellow to the eye, and most bitter to the taste: it overfloweth the bounds very often (but at no sett times) and some-times drownes the most part of *Cholerikoye*: that which it doth drowne, the sulphurous nature of the water doth burne, as *Phaetons* ill-guided waggon did the whole world: and at these times do all the inhabitants bottle vp this water, imagining that being drunke it animateth their spirits vnto the most dangerous attempts. But here I would not haue my reader too credulous, for I haue this but by hearesay, by my faith sir I durst not goe to see if it were true or no, I rememberd that *French-mans* saying too wel, *Il faut menager la vie*. This part of *Fooliana* was too

(g) *Ortel.* or  
*Mar della Tana*: *Bellonius*  
saith the *Italians*, call it  
*Mar Bianco*.  
In *Scythia* it is  
called *Cappadocia*, as *Tzetzi*  
saith.

dange-

dangerous a region for me to trauell: I staid at mine ease in *Blockes-ford*, and held it better to take this relation vpon credence; then to confirme it with mine owne experience.

*Fooliana the fond.* CHAP. 6.

**T**His part of *Fooliana* is both the largest and the most ancient of all the rest: the inhabitants of it affirme themselves to haue been created in this country, before any other part of the world was peopled: so that is held the (a) mother of all nations, as *Blockes-ford* is of cities. It lieth in the very midst of all the rest, as the nauell of this goodly body. On the South it hath *Fooliana the craggy*: on the East, *the Fickle*: on the West, *the Deuoute*: and on the North, *the Fatt*. The south part of it is called *Cocks-combaya*, peopled with slouthfull & flegmatique inhabitants; but the northren part thereof is possessed by more industrious and actiue spirits. Had I not beheld the strange behaviours of this stupid sort of

(a) Had not our first parents beene fooles, it had not beene so: but now it is.



people with mine eyes, I should neuer haue beleeued that nature had bestowed so diuine a gift as reason vpon such brutish creatures. For all those that border vpon *Fooliana the craggie*, goe directly like beasts vpon all foure, nor doe they know (filly things) any other way of going. There is no house in all this part of the country: because the inhabitants neither can build any them-selues, nor dare aduenture to come into any that are built by others, least they should fall vpon their heads. There are euery ycare great multitudes of them starued, and stormed to death, in that they can neither make ready their meate, nor frame themselves apparell, nor beds: nay they can scarcely speake true sence: not a man of them that knowes his owne father, nor his owne sonne, nor wife: nor how to returne the same way he came: nor how to distinguish a Beare from a Sheepe, or a Lion from a whelpe. Nay you haue of them that cānot tel whether they should put their meate in at their mouth, at the nostrils, at their eares, or

at some other more vnseasonable hold. finally, to be brieft, imagine but that you saw a *Cumane* Ass in an humaine shape, and such an one is a true *Cockscorbayan*.

Of *Ass-sex*. Sect. 2.

**A** *Sse-sex* (a) the Northerne part of *Fooliana* the fond, is some-what better furnished with wit, and worthier of a trauellers presence and obseruation. The people hold themselves wonderful wise, and professe the search of natures most abstruse effects: neuer leauing till they haue drawne one reason or other, from the very depth of inuestigation. They haue but one eye a peece: They are not borne so, but the parents at the childs birth plucks out the other, as being of no vse in nature, in that when the one eye is shut, the other hath a more strong facultie to discerne. Part of this nation go all naked, to auoid the labour of putting on & off: part of them haue houses, but without either dores or walls, y the fresh aire may haue the freer access: part of them build nests like birds in the highest trees,

(a) *Asssex* in *Fooliana* is larger then our three sexes in England here, *Essex*, *Midsex* & *Suffex*.



(b) The two  
winged brethren  
sonnes  
vnto Boreas:  
they ridd *Phineus*  
of the  
Harpyes.

both to bee nearer heauen, and for their bodies exercise in climbing vp to them; euery particular man of them hath both his peculiar opinion and profession. Ambition & desire of glory draweth diuerse of them into most strange & incredible actions: you shall haue some going vp & down the streets on their heads & hands; & others flying about with wings made of wax & fethers, you would verily imagine that (b) *Zetus* and *Calain* were come againe from the dead, if you but beheld how boldly these fellowes dare trust their wings with their necks.

Others, like your *Italian Mount-bankes*, draw the people together to see y<sup>e</sup> effects of some rare *unguento*, distilled water, or some strange engine: others, out of the basest of mettals, by a secret art (and that by S<sup>r</sup>. *Patrike* a gainfull one too) can draw the purest gold. But in faith it is worth the laughing at, to see the toylesome folle of these extractors: they are guld, and guld and terrible guld yet can they not finde in their hearts to giue ouer. A sort of them of late (as I was infor-

med)

med) would needes to the Oracle, to know the euent of that weighty businesse they had in hand. The Oracle presently gaue thē this answere (c) *Tranaillez* that is, take paines. Pho, home come they as if they had gotten their God in a boxe: and forward they goe with their circulations, their sublimations, their coniunctions, their fermentations, till all this head-lesse action ended in putrefaction, vntill reputation and reuenues were both dead and rotten.

*Thus each man seekes, to be an Alchymist  
Till all be gone, and he his number mist.*

Whereas indeede the oracle gaue them better counsell then they could comprehend: *Take paines, that is,*

*A mattock and a spade will get you gold  
Sooner then Chymistry, a thousand fold.*

*Of the Cities of Cockscumbaya and  
Asse-sex, and of Blocs-foord, the  
metropolitane sea. Sect. 3.*

**T**HE first Citty I light vpon in this country was *Hollow-pate*, a towne

of

(c) Libanius  
sets downe  
this rime of  
Alchimy.  
*Alchymia est  
ars sine arte  
Cuius scire est  
pars cum parte,  
medium est  
strenue men-  
tiri. Finis, men-  
dicatum iri.*

*Ariost. Orland.  
Furios.*



of good antiquity, and well contriued: but it affordes no rarities, and therefore I leaue it and passe on to *Bable-dock*, a corporation most worthely famous for the wisdom of the Aldermen. These men a little before my arriual, held a sitting vpon this occasion. They skie was verie cloudy, and raine was generallie feared on all sides: the *Ma-ior* calls a bench, and fell to consultation, how to dispell the feared shower.

The first mans aduise was to ring out all the bells of the towne: another aduised them to burne stinking saour in the open streetes (as the *Italian* women doe to driue away tempests): At length, the grauest *Foolianders* opinion was demanded, who arising, told them in plaine tearmes, their policy was vn-auaylable, and that the onelie quirke to fetch ouer this peremptorie storme, was to suffer all the moisture to fall that those bigge faced cloudes contained, and by that meanes (and by no other) the tempest would

bee

bee so braue (seeming to haue no resistance) that as *Hannibal* did at *Capua*, it would ruine it selfe or euer it were aware: was this an idle plotte? no beleeue it: the whole bench liked it and allowed it. *Twittlecome twattes*, wisdom is not sworne to sitte in *Europe* onlie.

The very *Venus*, the eye, the lustre of all Cities terrestriall, is here seated: *Ciuitas Angelorum*? Why tis a verie *Peticoate Lane*, a *Pease-market* hill to it: The name of it is *Blockf-foorde*: for site, it standeth partlie vpon a plashie plaine, and part vpon a little mountaine: both of them lying in the descent, Northward: farre from any wood, or any riuer.

The vpper part of the towne serues the lower with snow water, and the lower doth the like for the vpper with spring water, mary that is of *John a Cragges* standing. There are in the whole circumference of the walles iust sixene gates, wherein (according to the intent of the founders) it exceeds

The Author had this description from an experienced Geographer, or Foolliander.

all



Spell the meaning.

all citties of the world, by foure.

The geometricall forme therof is neither circular, nor ouall, but of a meane proportion betweene a Cylinder, and a renuerfed Pyramide, iust like vnto the portraiture of a mans body. What now? are your vnderstandings vn-aquainted with such a geometrical draught as this? why then you are but *Scioccoes*, & neuer saw *Belgia* in the forme of a *Lyon*, *Italy* of a leg, *Morea*, of a plaine tree leafe, *Spaine*, of an Oxe-hide, the *West Indies*, of a fishes lunges, nor all *Europe* in the shape of an *Empresse*. Hee that hath seene these, and shal but view this towne (as he cannot lightly choose) must needs avow directly, that he beholds the lineaments either of some *Colossus*, laid all along, or else of *Prometheus*, as hee lieth bound vpon mount (a) *Adazar*. The market place is on the hills toppe: for that it is the head of the citty, and so administers life and lence to the residue.

(a) So doth  
Theuet call  
*Caucasus*.

But (honest Reader) if thou consider but the toyle that the poore porters

endure

endure by both horse and foote, whilest they lugge vppe all necessaries, euen hogf-heads of beare and wine against the steepe descent of the hill: Vpon mine honest word I know not whether I should bidde thee laugh or lie downe: thou woldest sweare thou wert in hell, and saw an hundred *sisiphi* at once, rowling so many restlesse stones. And when they are gotten halfe vp the hill ( nay by Saint *Loye* sir, perhaps almost to the top) with halfe an hogf-head of sweate vpon their quarters: then (beshrew that then, may they say) down comes another barrel, which hauing y vpper ground, holds it selfe the better man, and laies all the poore mens labour in the durt, and that not without endaungering themselves.

On this mountaines toppe, the *Magnificoes*, and the whole *Signioria* of the *Cittie* haue their habitations, to the end that the whole towne may lie as a fitter obiect to their prospect: this, as I sayd, resembleth the head of the towne: down from thence you descend a narrow

streete



(b) Hangmen,  
and other ex-  
ecutioners.

which resembles the neck of this head,  
and this is inhabited onely with Serie-  
ants, Beadles, Deputy-constables, and  
(b) *Derick-iastroes*. From the lower end  
of this street, do two other extend them-  
selues on either side, expressing the  
armes and hands in mans bodie, and  
these are peopled (but slenderly God  
hec knowes) with handicrafts men, but  
not ouer many handicraftes maisters.  
The bulke of this fabrike lies in a broa-  
der streete, and here you haue all your  
Innes, Alehouses, Tauernes and *Hoste-  
rians* whatsoeuer, and these haue houses  
downe to the very loynes, where (as  
mine author affirmes, but I was neuer  
so farre in the towne) they keepethe  
*Burdello*.

(c) This is a  
mataphor that  
needes no  
glosse.

(d) A Iakes  
farmers bur-  
den in the  
night is called  
a Bride, as I  
haue heard.

Here indeed (saith hee) dwell the Co-  
catrices, the *Roffianæes*, the *Makquerells*,  
& all those (c) ancient fish wiues that sell  
*Ruffes*, *Mackrell* and *Whiting-mops* what-  
soeuer; and then if you descend a little  
further, (all in one parish) you come into  
(d) *Bride-streete*, and there haue all the  
*Scauingers*, *Scoure-Axes*, and eleauen

a clock

a clocke Perfumers, tagge and ragge: this is called the *Drasse-sacke* of the Citie: The legges and feete of the towne are boxes to the Ragmans Rolles of Porters and Panier-ists: and here your poore Traueller is (now and then) fullaine, to take vp an houely roost, bee his pennie neuer so good siluer. *Iam seges est ubi Troia fuit. Swine-troughes and Sepulchers are some-times sworne acquaintance. But Parcius ista uiuis.*(e)

The houses of this towne (saire though it bee) haue none of them any foundation: for what alledge they? had not wee rather giue honest buriall to the harmelesse stones, then teare them out of their graues? hold yee content my friends, this is no laughing matter.

The *Magnificoes* build their houses of a statelie forme, and a loftie: to bee thereby the nearer to the skie, and the more eleuate from this vnrefined garbe of terrestrial conuersation. Their houses are all passinglie well (f) painted within,

(e) *Tamen obijcienda memento.*

(f) *Muro bianco carto di matto.*

A white wall is a fooles booke.

espe-



especially with the names of their ancestry, their guests, and acquaintance, gracefully delineate with coale and candle.

*Of the Burguemaisters of Bloek-foord.*

Sect. 4.

**T**HE *Gran-dunsonioes* (for so the Burguemaisters will haue themselves entiled) of *Bloek-foord*, whilst I was there, held a Parliament about matter of state, in generall and in speciall, about the securing, beautifying, and aduancing the weale-publike of their City of *Bloek-foord*. Euery one gaue vp his opinion, according to that which seemed to him most commodious. One would aduise them to cut a conuenient hauē through the mountaines (though it were some five hundred miles from the sea, a matter of small charge you know) for shippes to traffique to the towne by: he wanted no store of examples from other cities, whose glory

stood

stoode wholly vpon the ritches they reaped by the sea.

A second presently rises, and clearing his fore-head from furrowes, confutes all that euer the former had affirmed, shewing withall, how dangerous a thing it was to repose any confidence in such an inconstant and vnsatiate element: nor wanted hee examples at full, of citties that lay buried in the seas deuouring wombe. Well, vp rises a third: and hee would haue the rarest conduites made that euer were deuised, and bring the water vp in pipes from the valley to the hills toppe; a thing as possible, as could be thought vpon, seeing that euery man seeth the water in fountaines to bubble vp voluntarily, and striue vpwards of the owne accord, and wanting meanes to containe it to overflow the whole plaine about it: and againe, when the water runnes downe the kennell, doe yee plainely, that one part driues another forward? as plaine as day. Well, for all that, this will not fadge with the fancies of the bench. Speake another: one doth



so: and his speech tends to the rayfing of an high mountaine about the cittie, for these subsequent vses.

First that the whole world might not haue notice of the actions of the *Blockfordians*, especially of the *Grandunsoni-oes*. Second, that the cittie therby might be more augmented and fortified. Third that there might be better auoidance of cold, by the warme seating of the Citty within so high a mount: and for the mount it selfe, those that dwelt below should digge it out of the valley, and lay it together. And then should there be a bridge built from that vnto the next mount, by which the cittie should bee furnished with necessaries. But then steps vp another, and smiling, asked how it were possible that a valley should bring forth a mountaine, but to allow a possibility of that, to suffer a bridge to be built were meere indiscretion: for if a carriage, or a traeller should stumble or loose foote-hold thereon, there were no way in the world for you but death, yea and that (which is worse) with the

breaking

breaking of a legge or an arme: no; as for my small experience in state affaires (quoth hee) I would rather aduise thus (graue *Grandunsonians*) to enterprife a matter which to effect is not laborious, and yet being effected, shall prooue most glorious: so that beeing propounded, I know that the well-willers of the state cannot choose but approue it: and thus it is.

Euery man according to his ability and the size of his house, shall erect a spire vpon the toppe thereof, and vpon the toppe, of that, shall aduance a Cock (vulgarlie tearmed a weather-cocke) of brasse, or siluer, with a combe of gould, or Gold-smiths worke: and this shall bee moouable, to follow and expresse the changes of the winde: Now in euery spire I would haue a clocke to strike hourelie: which beeing once fully performed, O what pathetique spirit can expresse the reduplicate delight shall from hence redound both to the eye and the eare: to see such a bright fulgor of lustric spires, and to heare



such a sweete clangor of harmonious bells. He had not shut his mouth, before the whole house opens, in acclamation to his proiect, so grauely, and statesman-like propounded: And so they rose, to see it performed according to the intent of such a ponderous aduise: So that hee that shall in his trauell hereafter, arriue at this **Cittie**, shall finde it in farre more gorgeous estate then it was my happe to behold it in, let him assure him selfe of that, for I sawe some of the broaches rayfed ere I departed.

*Of the Marquisate of Spendall-ezza.*

Sect. 5.

**N**Eere vnto *Blockf-foord* lieth the Marquisate of *Spendallezza*, a countrie whilom most ritch, and of ancient and honorable memory, but now tis quite gone downe the winde: nor obserued I any thing in it worthy obserua-

tion

tion but a forrest called (a) *Actæons* (b) *Dogkennell*, an eight square citty, called *Hey-dice*, and an other little corporation called *Haukes-peartch*. The inhabitants are the only spenders vnder the moone: they do nothing in the word, but inuent how to spend with the best garbe: Some vpon dogges, some vpon haukes, or kites for a need: some vpon a paire of *Iuorye Cubes*, or a bunsh of speckled past-boards, and thus flie their patrimonies: and when all is gone but the cloathes, farewell they also, the dise or the brokers are their ordinary cope-men; alas poore Gentlemen, what's a man but his pleasure? But whether this Marquisate belong to *Fooliana* the *Fond* or the *Fatte*, that I cannot resolue yee in, whosoever ought it of yore, at this day I am sure it is not in the hands of the olde maisters; It may bee there haue beene some Lawiers, or some Vsurers in this Country in times past, but now farewell they.

When these new inhabitants haue cast all their whole estate ouer-boord,

(a) *Actæon* was eaten vp by dogs, that is, he spent his estate vpon them.

(b) *Dogs*, *Dice*, and *Haukes*, the three objects of prodigality.



then they doe either retire vnto other mens tables; or else are maintained at the publike charge. And here is that ancient modell of *Cole-ha-bour*, bearing the name of *The Prodigalls Promontorie*, and beeing as a Sanctuary vnto banque-rupt debtters: hether flie all they for refuge that are cast at lawe, or feele themselves insufficient to satisfie their deluded Creditors: any of whome, if they pursue their debtters hether, and force them from their protection whether they wil or no, they are immediately accused as guiltie of sacriledge and so are throwne head-long from the higher tower in all the territorie; and when they rise from their fall, can no way complaine of any iniustice, but haue vndergone the ancient law of the whole Marquisate.

Those of this countrie that haue any sonnes, assigne them their full patrimonie ere nature allow them any bearded: and in case they die before this time, they leaue all their estate vnto their wiues to dispose as they list afterwards,

with-

without any respect of progenie: But if they haue the fortune to burie their wiuies, then doe they lauish out more vpon their funeralls, then would serue for a dowrie vnto the fowlest of their daughters.

## Sect. 6.

BEtweene this Marquifate and *Fooliana* the fatte, lieth another nation called (a) *Clawback-our*, peopled with the strangest monsters that euer man beheld: They beare euery one (b) two faces, and speake with two tongues: carryng the shapes of (c) Apes vpon their formost partes, and all behinde of Dogges: so that they seeme to bee a confused composition of Man, Ape, and Dogge. That there are such monsters, let reuerend *Munster* serue as a testimonie, who describeth certaine *Indian* people that are partly thus formed.

This Nation, it seemes, is borne to seruitude: the greatest part of

(a) Or flatter.  
it an a.

(b) In one  
hood.

(c) To sooth,  
and to back-  
bite.



them doe make themselves voluntarie  
 slaues vnto the *Magnificoes* of *Fooliana*  
*the fatte*, which borders vpon their  
 countrie. And albeit they bee so sot-  
 tish, that of their owne heads they can  
 enterprife nothing praise-worthie: Yet  
 can they imitate, and counterfeite any  
 action they see done before them, the  
 world has not the like, for forging such  
 exact resemblances.

They neuer weare attire, neuer  
 speake word, neuer doe deed, but they  
 see or heare the like before they goe a-  
 bout it. Whilest, I was there, they hal-  
 ted all vpon one legge; and went spit-  
 ting and spawling all the daie longe,  
 because that *Signior Tickle-eare*, their  
 gouernor, of late had hurt his foote,  
 and with all, was troubled with an olde  
 pockie Catarrhe. They are most of them  
 Barbers, Taylers, Pandars, & procurers:  
 There are also by report, some gallant  
 courtiers amongst them: But howsoeuer,  
 your Spanish *Mumike* is a meere ninni-  
 hammer vnto these *Clawbake-courtiers*,  
 take them as generally as you can.

Speake

Speake but, or looke but vpon one of them, and yee shall presently haue him kisse his hand, cringe in the hamme, lick his two yeards of dust, and with a laborious *Congee*, like an *Eccho*, bandy the last word you spake, all the roome about, and with an applauding fleere, returne vppon you with all the grations termes his gorge can possibly vent; together with an whole *Heralds* office of Titles, and top-heauie *Excellentiaes*, and then putting his lips together with another *Bascio dalli mani*, stand houering at your next speech, to heare how his last stood to your liking. Then do but you approue him, and talke on, and whatsoeuer you say (bee it scarcely fence) shall into his tables, as a more then humaine conceit; as a very oracle. Then will hee stand with his eye fixt on the skyes, and adore you (as a drunkard doth *Bacchus*) vpon all foure.

They acknowledge no God but the man whom they make choise to serue, and him they obserue with more prayers, sacrifices and adorations then any Idoll

would



would exact. Now all this they do with one of their mouthes onely: marry there is not a word comes out of this mouth, but the other, ( their dogges mouth) doth forth-with secretly retract, and disclaime. And thus much for their conditions.

(d) In English  
it is Praise-wall.

The first Cittie in this Region, is called (d) *Tutto-lodante* of faire and sight-affecting structure: but so slightly built, that there is no hope it should continue: it is much enriched by the trafficke which it hath by the meanes of the riuer of *Fiction*, and againe, verye much endamaged by the same riuer, through often and feuerall inundations.

Neere vnto this towne standeth a village, called *Tongue-walke*, the inhabitants whereof are neuer well but when they are talking. This village stands at the foote of a mountaine that rises along as farre as *Tickling-streete*, another famous borough, where the townes-men keepe themselves continually employed in chafing of laughters. Close vnto

this

this, lyeth that pleasant valley called *Soothing-dale*, at the farther end whereof there is a Marish, called *Scoffe-stowe Fenne*, which reacheth downe along as farre as *Shame-stead*, a towne of infamous note: whether they vse to bannish all their Wizards, and all those whome they call (e) *Bashfull-apians*.

(e) Bashfull  
modestie is a  
foe to flattery

*Of Fooliana the fatte.*

CHAP. 7.

**T**HIS Region, compared eyther for wealth or pleasure with all the Regions of this Southerne continent, exceeds them all: and were it as wealthy as it maketh shew of, I make a great question whether the whole Northren worlde could finde a countrey to parallell it: but indeede the people thereof doe generallie faigne to haue what they haue not, and to amplifie by their braues that which they haue indeed.

Ther



There is a double ledge of Mountaines extended some sixtie *Germanie* miles in length on either side, betweene which lieth a plaine, full as iong, and this is *Fooliana the fatte*: through which, the riuer of *Sound*, a goodly current, hath his course, almost encircling the whole plaine. The reader may soone conceiue what a goodly ranke of Cities are seated on the Mountaines sides, hauing the prospect ouer such a fertile plaine, so delicately watred and diuided into such a many cantons, all fraught with fatte pastures, and spacious champians. The neatnesse of the Cities in this tracte, excells their number; yet are they but of a slender manner of building, & though their outward formes promise all *decorum*, yet when you are within you shall not finde ouer-much good order.

At the mouth of the passage through the *Rhodomantadian* Mountaines, standeth the Citie *Hydalgo*, otherwise called (a) *Braggadri*: proudly built, but beggerly stated: and neare vnto this, is *Backbitembourg*, a towne that may be mother

(a) Like *Madrid* in *Spaine*.

to the dirty streetes of *Paris*. By this towne is a Rock of incredible height, (and of as incredible note) called *Break-neck cliffe*: not much different from the *Peakes crag* in *England*. It is as broad at the top as at the bottome: and yet so steepe, that it beareth the forme rather of a towre built by mans hand, then any meere worke of nature. And this Rocke is as famous for a place of execution here, as euer the *Tarpeian cliffe* was in *Rome*.

On the other side of this famous hill, hath the Cittie of *Bawdesden* hir seate: this towne hath beene oftener on fire then euer was olde *Rome*: partly through the negligence of the Citizens, and partly through the aptnesse to take fire, that is in the *Bitumen*, which they vse in their buildings in steed of Lime. Adioyning vnto this is another Cittie called *Punkef-nest*, built all of Flint, and the hardest Cement that can be deuised. And then a little further in, towards the frontires of *Idle-bergh*, lie those large mountaines, commonly called *Hollyday-*

*hills,*



*Hills*, where the people keepe continuall reuells, and sitt in iudgement vpon such as obserue any working-dayes: two cities there are vpon these hills, *Gamesware* and *Merry-cum-twang*: and on the East side of these two, the riuer of *Sound* falls into the riuer of *Idle*, making three or foure Ilands, *Skip-free* lies the Inhabitants called them where the peoples continuall exercise is in dancing vnto the sound of musicall instruments.

*The qualitie and condition  
of the people.*

Sect. 2.

**E**Very particular man in this Countrie, auouches himselfe at least a Gentleman borne: and most of them are able to shew a pedegree of ten thousand yeares long before euer the world was created. You shall haue them shew yce large galleries all drawne with their lineall and colaterall descents, and yet when all comes to all, their neighbours

are

are able to prooue, that they had Coblers, carters, or coster-mongers to their Grand-fathers. Nor is there any of their more select Gentilitie, but hath his countrie Farmes, three or foure, leased out vnto his *Viliacoes*, his retainers, and those are commonly *Claw-back-courtiers*.

The (a) *Sennaladij*, their best sort of Gentlemen, doe content them-selues with the poorest fare that euer attended a fasting day: yet some of them perhaps at the yeares end, will make a feast, which for excesse of preparation, and multitude of guests, will giue an end to the bidders whole reuenues: but all the yeare after hee will so defraude his barking stomacke, that many of them (I assure you it is true,) doe destroye themselues through meere hunger. Others of them lett the guttes grone neuer so lowde, neuer respect the belly, but clappe all they can scrape vppon the backe: yet will they neyther acknowledge nor confesse their defect of belly-timber, but quite

(a) *Quasi*  
*senza lode,*  
vnworthy of  
praise.



(b) *Mange-  
quadagnos* : so  
the *Italians* call  
their seruants

(c) As he did  
who deman-  
ding lodging at  
a meane Inne,  
and being as-  
ked what hee  
was : Our  
name quoth  
he is *Hernan-  
do Gonzales  
Ribadeneira  
de Toledo*. By  
my troth sir  
(quoth the  
Hoste he) wee  
haue not beds  
enow for so  
many.

contrary, wheresoeuer you meete them  
about dinner time, you shall haue them  
go brushing of their beards, and picking  
of their teeth, as if they were newly  
come from the death of an whole de-  
luge of feuerall dishes. There is none of  
them hath so much either money or  
land, as his cloake and sword would  
purchase: nor any of them that keepes  
not aboue an hundred (b) *Munch-gaines*,  
(for so they call their seruants) yet haue  
they nothing in the world but they pay  
interest for it (no man will lend them a  
*quatraine* vpon their credites) in so much  
that I haue knowne diuerse of them hire  
their apparrell at the *Brokeria*, onely for  
foure and twenty houres : Nay I knew  
one of them build his horse a stable fit-  
ter for a Kings horse then his : adorning  
it with farre-fetched Marble, nay and en-  
chasing the walls and pillers with *Iuory*,  
and he himselfe meane while satte war-  
ming of his heeles in a poore little, straw-  
thatched cottage.

They giue themselves (c) tedious  
long names, and delight vnmeasurably

to haue their country and their alliance mentioned in their stiles, adding such compositions, and reduplications vnto their prolix titles, that to recite them with one breath is a thing directly impossible. *Estridge* fethers are deare with them, as *Rushian* fures are with vs. Some of them vse to hang siluer bells at their heeles, by the noyle whereof they may attract the peoples eyes vppon their gracefull carriage as they passe the streetes.

Those few of them that cannot deny their births to be base, are neuerthelesse of as haughtie spirits as the rest. I remember I read this distich ouer one of their dores.

*Misero quello, chi di persona vile,  
Nasce di cor magnanimo e gentile!*

O wretched he, that hauing had his birth  
From a braue spirit, basely affecteth earth!

One thing I maruelled at aboue all the rest, as I lawfully might: There are few of this nation that liue by meate, or

O

by



by drinke, but altogether vpon the fume of a certaine herbe; which they take in smoake at their mouths, and giue it out at their noses, resembling the fumes of so many Brewers chimneys. I know not certainly whether they had this from the *Indians*, or the *Indians* from them. It is reported, that one *Kollo Warallador*, an vngodly fellow of this country (though one of good place) was taught the inuention of this wicked vapour by an *Indian* deuill: yet some affirme that the *Indians* of the *Torrid Zone* inuented the same to make themselves black within, disliking vtterly to haue their inner parts of one colour, and their outward of another. But this I am sure of once, that though it fill the nostrils, it empties the coffers, or that many good patrimonies haue by this means gone in snuffe out of their owners noses: that smoakt so long in fume, till all the fatte was in the fire, and all the fire out of the Kitchen.

In all the Cities, especially in *Baudesden* and *Punkef-nest*, euery other house keepes sale *Trugges* or *Ganymedes*, all

which

which pay a yearly stipend for the licence they haue to trade. It is very lawfull to deale with these vpon any conditions you can make with them; it is no shame for a man to salute his *Cockatrice*, (I and to do more too, to kisse her) in the very market place, yea euen before his wife; nay you shall haue some of them will make their wiues obserue their humors with all seruiceable attendance.

*The Paradise of Fooliana the Fatte.*

Sect. 3.

**T**Here is not in all *Fooliana*, (no nor I doubt in the whole world) so rare and stupendious a monument, as is the *Paradise of Fooliana the fatte*: a worke worthy all admiration, it is worthy both the toile & the cost of all trauellers, but once to behold it. You shall a farre of, behold a shining mountaine, all of pure gold (for so it is, or so it seemes, and thats as good) framed (as it is reported) in old time by arte *Chymicall*: yet if any one come to trie the goodnesse of



(a) *Fortuna*  
*fauet fatuus,*  
 is not so old  
 as true.

the mettall by instrument, it falles all into dust; if by fire it ascends all in smoake. On the top of this mountaine there standeth a castle all of Christall; not wrought by any arte of humane power, say the inhabitants: but the Goddesse (a) *Fortune*, being (vpon some distast giuen vnto the court of the gods) banished from heauen, set vp her rest here, and built this as a second, and terrestriall heauen. And from hence shee spreads her goodnesse through the world: here shee sitts giuing all abundance that the most credulous seruant she hath, can possibly expect: nay be his expectation constant, he cannot choose but obtaine it. Hether doe men and women flock, from all the nations of the earth, but especially from *Fooliana the Deuoute*: there is not one (almost) high or lowe, in the whole world, but hath seene this mount and ascended it. Men talke of *Our Lady of Loretto*, *Saint James of Compostella*, *our Lady of Walsingham*, *Hall*, and *Sichem*, they are desert and desolate places in respect of this: here the

pilgrims lye prostrate in the valley, in deuoute expectation of the Goddesse call, as thick as euer haile-stones lay in high wayes after a frostie storme: nor may any man liuing approach the ascent of the hill, vntill such time as the priests of the castle do hang out the white banner, & that is a signe that the Goddesse is pleased they shall ascend: and then they crie all with one voice, making the skies rebound againe, (b) *Madona Scoperta*, and then run that run may, one ouer another, euery one crying out of the straightnesse of the passage vp. Nor will the worst man there giue place to the best, so that some-times you shall haue them scold one with another, like so many inhabitants of *Ram-Alley*: and some-times to it by th'eares, with dry blowes, euery one in the company thrusting on him that is before him, & flouting them that are behind. Heere did I see certaine of them that durst not venter vpon the crowd, growne euen hoarie with expectation, and yet had not meanes to get vp the hill. But what doe they that get vp?

(b) The *Italians* crie so, vnuailing of the picture of our Lady of *Loretto*.



faith, desire to haue, called them together, & hope holds them together, each one praying that it would bee the Goddesses pleasure to grant him his desires.

You shall haue one praying for the attainment of his way-ward loue: another, only that it would please *Fortune* to send him a wife that were no shrew: a third for honors, & a fourth for ritches, euery man as hee likes, and there yee shall haue twenty praying for vnckles deaths, & as many for the burial of thus many church men, that he may passe from reuerfion to possession of this or that fatte benefice. There sat one king-like fellow at the gate & he (they said) sued for the next monarchy: & by him sat a crue of ill-faced wenches, & their suite was for beauty: there was an old wife also, with as many oake trees in her mouth as teeth, & she expected to be restored to her youth againe, & a many more futors (you must thinke) then I could take note of. Now the signe of admiſſion being giuen (as I said) vp the hill go all that can go, not on their feete (for that were sacriledge) but vpon hands and knees, & with great reuerence I war-

rant ye. Being gotten to the midway, one of the priest intertains them courtcoufly & inquires euery particular mans name and country, which when he heareth, he proclaimeth it with as lowd a voice as euer had (a) *Stentor*, partly to giue notice vnto his fellowes, and the Goddesse her selfe, what guests were arriued, & partly by this means inquiring & deity of them, to know ere they come any neerer, whether they come with the faith and purity which is required: for if you come guilty of any heauy crimes, shee hangs out her red banner, in signe that you must be removed into the cloisters, where he must be kept til he be able to salute her with a purer soule and passe the residue of the journey with a lighter purse. But if the goddesse like you at first, the Priest giues you a leaden token, & so lets you passe: mary withall hee speakes these 3. words in your eare ere you passe; *Beleeue, Expect* and *Hope*: and so God buoy. On go you as cheerfull as a Pie, vntill you come at an Iron threshold, a little below the steps that ascend to the Castle gate: vpon which Iron this distich is written:

(a) A fellow in *Homer* that had a voice as lowd as fiftie mens.



Sannazer.

*Fortunam si auidè vorare pergas,  
Illam vt male concoquis necesse est.*

Who swalloweth Fortune ere he chew it,  
Through ill digestion needs must reſw it.

The Castle gates are kept by a rigorous porter: yet money will make him do any thing: the entrie is ſo narrow, that it ſeemes to be rather an hole then a gate: but after you are crept once in, then ſhal you ſee an houſe more like an heavenly habitation then an earthly. All pearle & gold, whoſe luſtre dazels the eie to looke vpon it, and whoſe external view promiſeth no leſſe then the height of happineſſe, I omit to ſpeake of the forme of the temple, the prieſts habits, orders & offices: theſe, for breuities ſake, I wittingly ouer-paſſe. At length when you haue viewd all (for you muſt needs beſtow a little time to gaze vpon this pile of admiration) comes another of the *Flamines* to you, and taking you by the hand (hauing firſt blind-folded you with a linnē cloth) he leads you through a hūdred turnings, indeed whether hee liſts, but as fond mē beleeeue, into the temple of this good

Goddeſſe,

Goddesse, whom mortall eyes must not behold, and therefore are you muffled. Well, now you must couth, and kisse the sacred pauement: and lie so without once moouing, vntill the Goddesse call you by your name, and, then aske boldly what you list: doe but effect what she commands without delay, or distrust, and were your request neuer so hard, it should bee fulfilled. Well, but what end of all this ceremonious obseruation, say you? By my troth a ridiculous one, able to mooue the gentlest spleene aliue. They are all singularlie, and ingeniously con-icatcht; men and women, rarely fetcht ouer, and with arts Quintessence: and yet for all that, this art is so secret, that though no man passe this triall, that is not made an Asse, yet euery one had rather blame his owne slothfulnesse or incredulity, then once glance at any imperfection in the power of the Goddesse. Well, hauing propounded your petition, (suppose it bee honour) the Goddesse assents to it, most gratiousslie, commanding the

sup-



suppliant, first after some houres, to take the holie potion, whereby his spirit may bee the better adopted vnto the ensuing felicity : and then, to lay him downe againe vntill shee called him the second time : which if hee doe but due-ly obserue, hee shall assuredly be crowned with his full wishes, to continue enstalled in happinesse for euer : and to haue euer the same cause to bee gratefull vnto the Goddesse for her heavenly beneficence.

It passeth; the suppliant taketh the cuppe and drinckes it off : praying to his owne thoughts the drinckes delicious taste, beeing vtterlie ignorant that it is onelie a potion made of poppie, *opium*, lettuce, and other such procurers of sleepe : but the effect is the triall; hee has not beene an houre after hee hath taken it, but downe lies hee in a sleepe, yee may turne the house out at the windowe, (if yee can) and neuer awake him : and then is hee haled vppe and downe the pallace like a dead carcasse by the buriers,

and

and when they haue laught at him till they bee a wearie, they lay him in a ritche bedde, in a Chamber like a Kings, all seeled with Iuory, and arched with golden pillers, all the Tables spread with couerings, the Arras of *Campania*, and the Tapistrie of *Alexandria* are but sacke-cloath to them.

And about the doore standes a companie of attendants, each in his gold-chaine at least, and all courtier-like accoutred, expecting when this (b) *Endymion iunior* will awake, ( which is commonlie some three daies after, ) who lifting vppe his head, beholdes all the roome with amazenient, ( as hee well may ) and seeing all this faire companie of shining attendance, is wholie transformed with wonders : Whilest they in the meane-time approach all in order with a ceremonious reuerence to salute the awaked King: Health and happie daies to thy Sacred Maiestie, great King. King thinks hee ? masse this is braue. What apparell will it please your Maiestie to

(b) The Mi-  
nion of the  
Moone, he  
slept 40.  
years together  
ere euer hee  
awaked.

weare



weare to day? your sute of Goldsmiths worke, your suite of tissue embrodered with Rubies, your cloth of gold doublet with the Carbuncle buttons, or your Pearle poudred cassock? I? tissues, Rubies, Carbuncles, cassockes? Heyda! my man's an *Endymion* indeede now, and will not change states with the man in the moone, he, for al his fulgid throne he fittes in. Well, ritch cloathes are brought him indeede, euery man helps this braue King, and as one saies.

*Dant digitis gēmas, dāt longe monilia collo:*

His hāds with sparkling gems they deck  
And hang ritch chaines about his neck.

Set a diademe vpon his head adorned with Pearles of incredible greatnesse and lustree. All this goes well still, thinkes hee to himselfe: (c) Get dinner readie. So sayd, so done: dinner was prepared, and serued vp, all in state, such raritie of seruices, such braue attendants such mirth and such melodie! Pho,

(c) Tis time  
poore king,  
for thou hast  
eaten no  
meate this  
three daies.

nineteene muses cannot giue a man words, to describe it . And thus they spend the whole daie, as time, yee know, will passe . Still my fine King thinkes all his owne, still . Well, night comes, vp with supper, and vp supper comes, with as ritch, nay ritcher purueyance & attendance then waited on the dinner : and for a conclusion to the feast , my maiestticall King has the tother draught giuen him of the holy potion, which presently locks vppe his senses in sleepe as profound as the former : And then my poore twelue-houres King, beeing as *Virgill* saies

*Iam simul expletus dapibus, vinoq; sepultus,*

Gorgd with good cheere and wrapt in sleepey wine.

Is caried out at a posterne, stript out of his tissues, his Rubies, and al his Goldsmiths worke, and re-invested in his old cloathes, (made somewhat more fluttish then they were before) and so laid out in the high way, for passengers to gaze

vpon



(d) *Hcu quò de-  
cidimus.*

upon : where when hee awakes, hee falls into as great amazement as before ; and remembring how glorious a blisse hee was enthroned in but yesterdaie, and finding himselfe now vtterlie depriued of all, (d) hee falles a lamenting most extreamelie, miserablie deploring, and bitterlie cursing either his owne sloath, that would not giue care ( as shee had charged him ) to the Goddesse second call: or his grosse ingratitude, who being placed in so high a felicity, neglected to pay the good goddesse her due tribute of thankfulnessse. So away goes hee weeping and wayling with this word continually in his mouth, *Fuimus, Troes !* I was whilome a braue man, ! And exhorting all men to take example by him, neuer to bee negligent, neuer thanklesse, but to proceede with heed, and confidence, and obey what the goddesse enioyned, and then they could not faile of felicity. Such had I once ( saith hee ) but now, by mine owne onelic follie, I haue lost it all, euery part and parcell of my former greatnesse. Now euerie one that

heareth

heareth him, thinkes this; I hope to take better heede then so; and they hood-winck themselves ere euer they come there.

*Of Fooliana the Deuout.*

CHAP. 8.

Vpon the westerne and part of the two *Foolianaes*, the *Fat*, and the *Fond*, lieth *Fooliana the Deuout*, a region fertile enough of it selfe, but through the inhabitants negligence, altogether vncultured. For whereas it is diuided into two Prouinces, *Trust-fablia*, and *Seſtaryuoa*, (the former beeing farre the larger of the two) yet is it so wholie giuen ouer to a sort of rotten Ceremonies, that the Inhabitants thereof are all of this opinion, that one cannot doe God better seruice then in the vtter neglect of themselves. There are good store of pretty *Hamblets* in this prouince; there is *Fragment*, surnamed *the mouldy*, *wonders-field*, and within a little of them,



*Crepe-ham high crosse, Cringing-beck; and kissing-all-up.*

The borders of this nation are verie deserts to speake of, and haue scarcely any inhabitants: some of the villages (for some villages there are, but very few) as *Lentestow right-maw*, *Pilgrimes Inne*, and *Scourge-neck*, are left almost vtterly desolate, but that they are once a yeare (at a set day) visited by some *Venetians*; otherwise their threlholds are worne by none but their owne countrimen.

And here I may not ommit one memorable worke, erected vpon mount *Bazracuallo*; it is a goodly, well contriued spittle, both for largenesse, and full furniture: it beareth the name of the *Hospitall of incurable Foollanders*, and was built at the publike charge of the whole countrie, and therevpon is maintained. The Proctor of it, at my beeing there, was one (a) *Garzoni*, an *Italian*, a man of good prouidence and discretion, and truelie hee hath desposed the almesmen in passing good methode and in decent order. Hether haue diuers colonies

(a) Thus was hee borne that wrote the *Hospitall of incurable fooles*.

bee ne

beene sent out of all parts of *Fooliana*.

But for a truth the number of the monasteries in this country, doe very nere exceed the number of the villages: besides which, there is nothing but scurvy sheddies, worse then any *Westphalian* Inne: nor is there any freeholder left in all this countrie: the Cloisters haue got vp all the lands euery straw-bredth, to make the deities the better cheere. Foure sorts of buildings did I obserue in this soile: Temples, Monasteries, Hospitalls and Cottages: for all those that are not professed cloysterers, are either slaues or beggers. They are all of one religion, mary they cannot tell of what: but professe ignorance, and neglect inquiry, it is inough for them to follow their fore-fathers, and to hold the places whilom belonging to Saints, that is all they care for. In their pace they make continuall crosses; one thigh comming thwart another at euery step, and so makes the forme of a crosse at euery foote of ground they passe. And so likewise do they cary their armes, folded in



cross-like manner, as if they were all in  
loues Melancholic. They haue goodly  
Temples, yet downe vpon their knees  
will they go in the plaine fieldes, if they  
spy but any antique face vpon a stone,  
or an old logge, or so: and then their  
beades (which they beare vpon strings)  
must needes rattle some two and fittie  
times ouer. There is more Gods be-  
longs to this country, then there is men.  
*Varr*es nūber of the Romane gods was  
but halfe an vnite in respect of those.  
They make them of stone, wood and  
lome: and some of them augment their  
deities number, with adoration of hor-  
ses, hogges, and hounds. Euery daie  
giues life vnto a new deity: and some-  
times yee shall reckon two hundred,  
made in one Temple vpon one day. And  
here wee finde the olde *Egiptian* cus-  
tome receiued, that men, whilest they  
liue, are naught set by, but dying, they  
are entombed in honorable sepulture.  
800. pounds haue I seene bestowed at  
one funerall, and none of the greatest  
mans neither. In this land will I lay my

bones

bones, and I doe hereby will and testament, charge mine heires to see me here entombed: and pray that all those that doe either condemne or commend this my description, beyond the desert, bee sent as mourners to accompany my corps to the graue, as likewise all such that shall hereafter bee guilty of imitation thereof. But let vs forward with it.

At those obiects, besides the tapers, incenses, bells, and bables that attend the body, as beneficiall vnto the soules; there are two select persons bound by the law to attend the bodie all the way with two blacke silke fannes, to driue away the flies from it, be it in winter when the flies are all dead, and the carcasie not a fart the sweeter, all's one for that, law is law, and must bee allowed.

These *Foolianders* neuer touch any thing, bee it Water, Oyle, salt, Waxe, or Iron, vnlesse it bee first exorcised, and the diuell driven out of euery corner of it.



They hallow guilt roses, with great solemnity, as they doe also in baptizing of their bells, and ensignes. But here is the rarest miracle that euer nature saw or man heard of. In *Wonders-field* there is not a stone, but can heare, weepe, laugh, mooue, cure diseases, sweate bloud, and do al that euer was done by the *Semones*, the *Dæmones*, or al the black guard what-foeuer.

*Sectariona, the second Prouince of  
Fooliana the Deuout.*

Sect. 2.

**T**He other part of *Fooliana the Deuout, Sectariona*, is a county of much variety, but little delight: Euery village, euery house has his peculiar fashion, quite different from the rest. Nor did I euer see, in all my trauels such a multitude of vnruiued monuments, as I saw here. Here was *Saturnietta*, & the seauen *Piramides* (somewhat ruined) which the citizens of this state built (a) in memory of the 7. Angells that made the world against Gods wil: then was there (b) *Abra-*

(a) This was the *Saturnians* opin on.

(b) The *Bastidians* held that there were 365. heauens, according to the number of the letters contained in the word *αβγδεζς*

xia, the *Basilidians* seate; wherein there were but iust 365. houses, the townesmen being forbidden by an ancient law, either to increase their number, or diminish it. Nere to this, stands (c) *Gnostico*, wherein there are 30. old weather worne statues, standing al hand in hand: whereof there are eight larger then the rest, all marked with Hebrew characters. Not far from thence is a desert somewhat wooddy wherin the (d) *Elcesaites* or *Ebionites* had their mansions a long time: and here did I see some of the ruined alters whereon they had beene forced to offer sacrifice vnto Idols. On the left hand were the tombes of the (f) *Heracleonitikes*, al moystned with oyle and balsame. And on the right hand was the (g) *Oxhites* valley, where the *Sacred Serpent* had his caue, before which there stood an Altar vpon the which their charmes forced him now and then to shew himselfe. Hard by were the caues of the *Caianists*, (and that is hard by hell they say) and here they kept *Caines Batte*, and *Indas* his halter, as holie and reuerend

(c) They were called *Gnostikes*, that is, muddy, for the filthynesse of th misteries and so were the *Carpocratians* called:

*Iren.* l. I c. 24

(d) *Iren.* in ep. ad *Euseb.*

These held that they might deny their faith in persecution.

*Hieron.*

(f) They had a new maner of redeeming their dead with oyle, balsame, water.

(g) They held that Christ was that serpent that deceived *Euah*: and kept a snake which came forth at Priests incantations, licked of the offerings & then returned to his hold.



(b) These would drinke no wine, but held it to bee brought forth by Satan and the earth *Aug. de Heres.*

(i) They held marriage to bee as bad as fornication, & therefore vsed little beds and lesse tables for they eate no flesh. *Aug. ibid.*

(k) They pricked little infants with kniues and of the bloud and meale, they made themselves communion cakes. *Aug. ib.*

(l) They held it good seruice

vnto God to geld both themselves and strangers. (m) They affirmed that all plants had sence, and therefore they would neuer cut vp any thornes or briars. &c. (n) These did pray continually, it was incredible (saith *August.*) to heare them, they were also called *Euchites*. (o) Those held that the deuill created the flesh: and therefore they did so hate it, that many of them killed themselves. (p) Who called themselves new vessels filled with new wine, and bare a barrell about, in their Bacchanalles.

(q) So called of *παρῆλας* and *εὐνοῖα*: they stopt their mouthes & noses with their fingers, and so professed silence. *Aug.* calleth them *Dactylorenchites*. (r) They offred water in the sacrament, instead of wine.

(s) This fel ow held that all heresies were true doctrine *Philaster.*

reliques. Vpon the banke of the riuer *Higri*, you shall finde the (b) Seuerians dish hung vp by a chaine at a piller, the dish out of which those obstinate men did whilom drinke their water.

By this riuer also are the (i) Tacians, little cabbins, and lesser tables, and here and there by the (k) Montanists fatall cakes, all scattred about: Here also are to bee seene the (l) valesians pumy stones, the (m) Manichees thorny gardens, the (n) Psallians oratories, the (o) Patricians gallows, the (p) Ascites vassells, the (q) Pattolorinchites statues of Silence, the (r) Aquarians cuppes, and all the monuments of antique heresies.

But of all those glorious buildings of antiquity, (s) Rhetorius his pallace doth iustly deserue the prick and praise: it

it beareth the fashion of all the other, and yet seemes neuerthelesse to haue a perticular one of the owne.

There are standing yet some of the  
(t) Abeliens walls, those that continuallie adopted other mens Children, and vsed to glorie of the pedegrees and statues of such as were none of their owne fathers.

Here is one new cittie, built by a couple of damned vagabonds, (n) *Henric Nicholas*, and *Dauid George*: and here also haue certaine (x) Virginian exiles laid a plot for to erect themselues a bodie politique. O all you earthly Potentates, that know the contagious nature of heresie, and loue to haue your states secured from so dangerous an infection, banish those damnable perturbbers of holie peace, vnto this country, and let them take vppe their stations here where they can doe no great mischief.

(t) They neuer vsed their wiues carnally, and yet would not liue without them, so that they made willing choise of their neighbours children to inherit their estates. *Aug. ibi.*

(u) The two founders of Anabaptisme, or the Family of loue.

(x) Certaine English Brownists, exiled into Virginia.



*The state politique of Fooliana,  
in generall.*

CHAP. 9.

**T**He cities of this whole land are either vnder an Aristocraticall government, or a Democraticall. The people choose as many Burguemaisters as they thinke good of: and these must rule, but neither for their yeare, nor their liues, but euen while the people please. If any man of them giue any prooffe of somewhat more sound iudgement then the rest, hee is presently put out of office, and banished by Ostracisme. But all these Prouinces do acknowledge one Grand superior, & doe fealty to one chiefe Prince, whose name when I was in those parts, was *Ill Buffonio Ottimo Massimo*. His palace is in *Fooliana the Fatte*, neere vnto the *Deuout*, and beares the (a) name of *Papagalli*. Hee is as it were a compound of an Emperour and a Priest, wearing

(a) The chamber where the pope is elected.

wearing a crowne vpon a miter, or a miter in a crowne. There is euer borne before him a key and a sword, the ancient emblemes of Ritches & Power. His Key sheweth that all the *Foolianders* cofferes are at his command: his sword, that hee may at his owne pleasure both take from others, and defend his owne. All that come into his presence must kisse his foote, by an ancient custome, begun at first by certaine Kings (long agoe) that were troubled with sores and apostemes on their hands. Hee is not borne but chosen to this dignity, yet not before hee bee very olde, least the people should bee a weary of him (as they are wondrous prone to innouation) ere he were a weary of life. Before Saint *Sapa's* chappell are two seates of Porphyry, wherein hee that is to bee elected must passe a triall of his *Rems* and his *Res*, ere he bee installed. Hee seldome rides but vpon mens shoulders, to shew that men in respect of him are but as beasts in respect of men. He sittes alway, and goeth abroad alwayes vnder a canopy: tush,

these



these are things that others may do also as well as he: let vs here some of his singularities, beyond all others you shall. He neuer asks peny tribute of any subiect he hath, but what they giue willingly, he takes thankfully and spends freely. He decrees nothing against the consent of the meanest counsellor in his state. He makes no lawes, nor keepes any: nor doth he promulgate any decree of continuance, but once within two yeares it is quite out of vse. He vseth his seruants, (yea euen his slaues) with much familiaritie, and when hee list can lift them vp aboue the best man in his court. Hee allows his Parasites to doe euen what themselues thinke good, to breake lawes, to counterfeit coines, or to disperse money stamped with their owne names and faces. I might haue learnt much more matter in this court worthy obseruation, but that I do not loue of all things in the world, to tarry in court longer then needs must: No, I was neuer good courtier, nor (I hope) euer shall be.

*Finis lib. 3.*

# The fourth Booke.

*The description of Theeue-ingen.*

CHAP. I.

*Of the situation thereof.*



*Heeuingen* (a) is bounded on the West with the straite of *Magellanus*, and on the East, with *Fooliana* the deuout & part of *Tenter-belly*.

It is a soile so vtterly voide of fertility (excepting one little country) that *Pluto* might rather seeme to haue stolne *Ceres* daughter frō hence then from *Sicily*. Nor shepheard, nor husbandman shall yee finde here, would yee seeke your heart out: yet is it not strange that this barren country should neuer-the-lesse haue such aboundance of all necessaries, haye and superfluities also, that it may challenge all the world in a prize of wealth, and (as farre as their naturall fiercenesse

(a) A word compounded of *Theue*, in English, and *Ingenium* in Latine.

per-



(a) As the Spaniard called one of their great Caricks, which Sir Francis Drake tooke. Her name (quoth he) was *Caca fuego* shite-fire before, but now she may be called *Caca-plata*, that is, shite-silver.

(c) As there are two species of this trade, theucry and counsage

permitteth) of delicacy too? Take it from me (quoth *Hieremy Ratcliffe*) they may; there is no rariety, nor excellent thing of worth in all the world, but they will haue it, by hooke or by crooke, and if they once get it, yee shall sooner get a fart from a dead man, then fetch it back out of their clouches. The Easterne part is enriched by the spoiles of the two *Fooliana's*, the *Fatte*, and the *Deuout*: the Westerne, by the treasures of *India*, together with the *Spaniards*, *Caricks* and (b) *Cacaplataes*, for they are the notablest Pyrates of the whole terrestriall Globe. *Assambeg* of *Alexandria*, *Barbarossa*, *Captaine Warde*, and *Tagup Hemskerk*; tush these were all meere *Adalantadoes* of Herring-boates, in respect of the Piraticall spirits this climate affords: I say it and I will stand vnto it.

The whole countrie is deuided into two Signiories: (c) *Robbers-waldt* and *Liegendermaine*: the first of which butts vpon *Fooliana* and an angle of *Tenter-belly*: the latter lyeth more West, and (against all custome of the other Thee-

uingers

uingers, the wandring Robber swalders) keepes it selfe in the owne bounds : but both of them are barbarous and vtterly inhospitable.

*The conditions of the Robbers-walders.*

CHAP. 2.

**R**obberswaldt is diuided from the two *Foolianaes*, by the Fennes, vsually called *Filtching-fennes*, wherein there are more Ilands, or full as many, as is in the riuer *Rawley* of *Guiana*, made by the turnings of the water. The whole region is so woody and mountainous, that it seemes rather a desert then a place inhabited: and (as *Strabo* saith of a cittie in the world) is to be held fitter for rebellion then habitation. Their (a) language is very crabbed, I could not possibly learne it; onely I obserued some Welsh words, taught them as it seemes by some ancient trauellers of our Westerne Brittons. This Signiorie is indifferent well peopled, but vnder no forme

(a) Of this language there is an excellent exact discouerie made in *Thomas Deckers Bellman*, but in his *Lanthorne and Candle-light*, he hath outstript all the world for variety of knowledge in Canting.

of



of rule: each man holds himselfe borne onely for himselfe, and so liueth obeying and respecting himselfe onely. What he can bereaue another of (by any violence whatsoeuer) is forth-with his owne, as good and lawfull prize: and the more powerfull he growes, the more he is feared, and is attended by the more vnder-sharkers that are his followers: they liue all in certaine families, all which giue due obedience to the father of the household and euery one forbears his own bloud, and robs where he can besides, freely & without controll Both the *Fooliana's* had by these sharkers bin long since eaten vp, but that the inhabitants are faine to pay yearely a great sum of money, for their protection all the yeare after. This ran-some (for a kind of ran-some it is) is paid by the principals of *Fooliana*, vnto the chiefe householders of *Robberswaldt*.

In bodily shape they are like vnto vs, sauing that all but the Ilanders, haue clawes vpo their hands instead of nailes: and this is not onely naturall vnto all the *Robberswalders*, but euen to the *Liegerdu-*

*mainists*

manists also. Vpon the mountaines of this soile there breedeth a kinde of people called the *Sbanditi*, and these are especiall keepers of *Booty-forrest* ( a frith so called ) which is of that breadth, that that same High Dutch *Hercynian Skerewood*, put **Schwartzwaldt**, **Odenwaldt**, **Steigerwaldt**, **Wetterwaldt**, **Behemerwaldt**, waldt quoth you? nay put all the waldts, welts and gards in *Europe* to it : I tell yee, let one word suffice, they all make but a dayes iourney for an Irish Lowse, ( bee shee neuer so speedie ) if you measure it with this.

No, I will bee as good as my word, and iustifie, that if *Hercynia* keepe ten thousand thecues ( as lightlie it doth alwayes, ) *Booty-forrest* shall keepe a thousand thousand : Baw waw ! *Hercynia*? why 'tis a blanket for a Catte, a petty Cock-pitte, nay a very Tobacco-boxe in respect of *Booty-forrest*.

In this country, you shall not find any man of state but he keeps a fort: yes verily, all garrison soldiars : neither are their

for-



fortresses any way beautifull, but they are most iudiciously contriued, both for defence and purueyance: and here, they that liue within keepe all that they purloyne without (and that is no small prize) maugre the beard of haughtie *Zulzemin*. No, they are no Shitilecocks! what they haue theile hold, they are in place, & what's a mans place if hee make no vse of it? Now in the meane while the poore commonalty vntrusse their states and their Port-manuels vnder trees, and lay their noddles close to the stumpe of some ancient Oke; *Sic fuit ab initio* (quoth the Gentleman to the Chandlers sonne) so did your fore-fathers (my maisters) be you neuer so top-heauie now, and so do these honest lads, these true *Tartarians*, that neuer keepe one mansion eight and forty houres. But alas! would this were all: but I must needes goe on. These plaine seeming *Villiacoes* delight in nothing but to lye in waite to make prize of poore passengers, and when they catch them, they strippe them starke naked: they will not

leauē

leauē them a tatter to serue for a cur-  
taine to *the worlds propagatour*; yet will  
they not murther, as the damned, soule-  
lesse, fiend-bred, hell borne *Italian*  
thēues do, & those durty, gut-swolne,  
toad-sprung *Germanes*, (they haue no  
cause indeed, for their fact is not lyable  
to the lawe) but him that they vnhuske,  
they doe presently binde, and carry in  
state vnto their Dukes court, vnto  
whom hee must sweare perpetuall obe-  
dience and loyaltie: which if hee breake  
either in running his countrie, or in o-  
mitting to practise *Pourloynerie* once or  
twise in a moneth, hee is forthwith con-  
demned to commence at (b) *Doctor Sto-*  
*ries* cappe: trusted he shall be no more,  
but once trust vp for all: this law ma-  
keth them maruailous mighty; and a-  
gaine, the *Legerdumanists* of late enac-  
ted this decree, *That no yonger brother*  
*shall haue any share in the fathers land*, and  
this law hath added a great multitude of  
voluntaries vnto *Robbers-waldd*, as cannot  
but appeare to the politique, and him  
that can ponder it. *The deuout Foolianders*

(b) Tiborne  
was built for  
him, as some  
say.



(as I said before) loue crosses: well they cannot loue them so much as these hate them. So that though their tribute assure them quiet at home, yet if they bee ouer-taken in *Robberswaldt*, farewell *Fooliander*, vp they goe as round as a Iuglers boxe: and the onely cause is, they vse to mock the *Robberswalders*, by making Iybbets at them with their fingers.

The maine householders are continually at dissention and ciuill warres amongst themselues, about iniurious booties, forced from one another: and by my faith sir, the whole world fares the better by it: for should these rogish improouers once lay their heads together against our world, we might put vp our pipes, the case is be-shitt, and go cast our capps at the Moone, for any state that we should holde long: O sir, vnderstand me, the case is plaine, we were sure of ruine I grant ye that: and so were all that could not stand in defence against them: but the wiser sort of them-selues preuent that, by nonssling priuate dissentions at home.

It is a great commendation of towardnesse in their children (as (c) *Cæsar* said of the *Germanes*) to bee cunning filchers, in their young yeares: for this arte they teach them euen from their infancies, in precepts which they call *Hermeticall*: ye shall haue the little theeuclings, euen while they suck their mothers breasts, to steale needles & pence from out of their purses: but if they either ouer-shoote themselues, & be taken in the maner, by being either too slowe handed, or too boisterous, vp goes their bums incontinent: Now as they grow to yeares, so must they augment their practise, by stealing of Geese, Ducks, or any such like prouant: nor doth any day passe them wherein they do not increase their stock by one list or other. If their plot chance to haue any dangerous induction about it, then do they content themselues with (d) stealing a clod from your neighbors land, or a stake from his hedge, least their hands should grow out of vse: this is the ordinary practise of y borderers of *Liegerdmaine*: betweene it & *Robberswaldt*

(c) *De bello Gallico lib. 6.*

(d) As the Welch man stole Rushes, onely to keep his hand in vrc.



lieth a large heath called (e) *Lyers-buy* *plaine*, of which you shall heare more here-after, when we haue passed the maritimall coasts of *Robberswaldt*.

*The Pyrates, and sea-borderers  
of Robbers-waldt.*

CHAP. 3.

**T**Hese Pirates disperse themselues all along the shores of *Magellanus* his strait, on the bankes of *Theeuingen*, and in the Iles of *Filtching-fennes*. Now they know that no ship that passeth the strait can possibly retorne back, the current is so swift, and therefore they stoppe the passage with chaines and shallops, and so make prize of all that should passe: whereby they that goe this voyage, doe seldome or neuer retorne, more by reason of the multitude of these Pyrates, then by strength of the opposed streame. *Europe* affoords not any sea-man that knowes his bayes, creekes, tides, shelves, rockes and channells better then these

doe generally : besides that they swim as nimble and as perfectly as the fishes themselves doe. Their chiefe haven is called ( *a* ) *Kirk-dun* , a towne of no great strength, nor compasse: but fraught with as hardie Pirates as Christendome affordes, and with as great store of stolne ritches. It is situate in that angle of *Robberswaldt* that lyeth iust vpon the head of *Filtching-fennes*, ouer-against a part of *Tenter-belly*. The shores hereabouts, as it is reported , are all ledged with Rocks of the Loadestone, which drawe the ships vnto these coasts , that are an incredible distance off , and heere they hold them . But the *Kirk-duners* that sayle out into the maine, and fetch in the merchants, they gette the cash. And strange it is to see how many purchases their bolde valour hath borne from strengths some-times trebbling theirs : some ascribe this vnto the Magicall *Ensignes* they haue from *Fooliana* , let the reader choose whether hee will beleeue them or no. The Citties armes, is the vulture , that feedes as shee flies :

(a) Not *Dun*  
*kirke*.



the word, *Fruor nec quiesco* : *Ritch and yet restlesse* : Mantled, Geules ; doubled, ermines.

A little within the mouth of the riuer *Filtching*, is there another towne, called *Port van Berghen*, the Queene and Lady of all those Iles and waters : it taketh tribute of all vessells that passe that way whatsoeuer, they cannot passe ere they paye : and besides, it layeth out great hookes with loade-stones vpon them, where-with it angleth for shippes, iust as wee doe for Pikes, Troutes, and other fishes : and where it once seizeth, there keepeth it sure hold. In these fens, and in this broade riuer, filled all with Iles, you (*b*) shall nor finde one cottage, nor one boate : partly in that the people doe choose rather to make themselues and their families nests in Reeds (which growe heere in a farre larger size then those of *India*,) and partly because they are commixt with the *Foolianders* (lying one so neere another) whereof there is none but had rather swim then sayle : so that they are so perfect in that arte,

(*d*) No more  
then the *Egip-  
tian* Pyrates  
had in *Helio-  
corus*. lxx. f.

that

that like to the *Crocodiles*, they liue as much in the water as in the land, and mooue as swiftly as the swifted whitry. And of these doe the Navigators stand more in feare, then of the other Pyrates, by much: for these come suddenly vpon them, and many of them clap to them to the ship at once, stay her as fast as if a *Remora* stuck to her keele: and then they tumble her with the bottome vpwards and sinke her, or traile her to a rock, and there wrack her.

*How the Author got into this country:  
Of the Harpies.*

CHAP. 4.

**B**Vt the reader may well maruell how I came to learne thus much: and make a question whether any man (that were wise) would expose himselfe to such a barbarous nations curtesie: well sir I preuented all that. Vnderstand, that the *Foolianders* (the deuout I meane) and these people hold a Iubylee both together, euery fiftie yeare: during the



which yeare, they are at peace with all the world, & all men are free from feare of the rankest theefe that breathes. At these times doe men come hether from all parts of this continent: yet at their comming they do giue such gifts to the inhabitants, that this one yeares peace is more profitable vnto them, then foure yeares filching. Now it was my chance to light here vpon this very yeare: and so I and my fellow traouellers had the better meanes to take an exact view of the country. Onely we were in some feare of the *Harpies*, as we trauelled: our gold got no peace at their hands. They are (by my troth I know not what; either fowles or diuels) & haue kept here (by report) euer since *Zethes* & *Calais* chased them out of *Europe*: they build their nests with strong beames, laying them a thwart ouer the forked armes of huge growne trees: they are faced like owles, backt & bodied like *Estridges*, fethered like *Porcupines*, beakt and pounced like *Eagles*. Truly they made me remember the birds that (as (a) one writeth) do keepe in the *Dio-*

(a) *Aristot lib. de mirabi. lib.*

*medean* Iles, which would fawne vpon vpon the *Greekes*, and flie at the faces of all men besides: Iust so did the *Harpyes* vse vs that were strangers; they would not touch an inhabitant, but were as familiar with them as tame Pidgeons; but when any of vs came neere them, they would flie vpon vs like fiends: nor can any man passe *Booty Forest*, but they teare him all to peeces, vnlesse hee haue a *(b)* *Carauan*, of *Robberswalders* for his conuoie.

*Of Lyerf-bay plaine. The natures of the Legerdumaynians. Of Free-purlogne, and Baggs-death, two Citties.*

CHAP. 5.

NOW I come againe to *Lyerf-burie plaine*, which lieth vpon the Easterne verges of *Robberswaldt* and *Legerdumayne*: beeing *(a)* a free march vnto them both, there is a riuer runs thorow the midst of it, called *(b)* *memento*, which parts the whole plaine into two: and on this riuer, are diuers of the *Liegerdumay-*

nian

*(b)* So doe the Tarkes cal the from *Cayro* to *Ormus*, and the other ports of their traffique.

*(a)* As the way by the croile was in *Camden*. I am free Marchant as passengers may ken.

*(b)* to Scots, to Brittaines, and to Englishmen.



(b) For a lier  
must haue a  
good memo-  
ry.

(c) If he doe  
meane *Baro-*  
*niu* hee is not  
farre amisse,  
many suppose.

*nians* townes of garrifons seated. I am  
far mistaken if I saw not here some olde  
monuments of *Pliny*, and *Herodotus*, in  
this very dale. *Mercurius Gallobelgicus*,  
has built himselfe a delicate house in  
the country: and there is a certaine (c)  
*Cardinall* (an Historian) that hath layd  
the foundations of a mighty and spaci-  
ous castle in these quarters. For euer  
since *Spaine* got the conquest of those  
*Indies* that ioyned vpon this land, the  
*Liegerdumanians* haue giuen leaue to the  
*Iesuites* (those busy-bauds, that must  
scald their lips in the whole worlds pot-  
tage) to visite, and to inhabite this land,  
which the *Robberswalders* irruptions  
had otherwise vtterly dispeopled. Here  
are many Astrology schooles, whose  
professors are more in fauour with the  
*Liegerdumanians*, then any other artists  
whatsoeuer, excepting poets & lawiers.  
In this very place, did I (better confesse  
here then in a worse place) set vp a  
schoole my selfe, and read the lecture of  
spying maruells in the heauens vrinall  
as methodically as any Star-gazer at the

all

all: I had my *Ptolomy*, my *Guido Bonatus*, my *Bencorat*, my *Zabel*, my *Messahalach*, my *Albohali*, my *Hali Aben Razehell*, al at an inch: and by their prescriptions wrote (d) an infallible prognostication of these present times. These *Liegendermaynians* are far more sociable (at least more circumspect & secret in their villanies) then the *Robberswalders*; for that which these doe in publike, the *Leigerdumaynians* doe very closely: liuing vnder a law, & a Prince also, called (as I heard) by the name of *Tiberiodi Goldē-gripi*: who keepeth state in *Free-purloine*, a delicate cittie in the very inmost edge of *Lyers-burie* plaine: they neuer stir abroad on the day time, but effect all their businesse in the night: they hate the sunne and loue the moone, both with y<sup>e</sup> extreamest of affection. The trees of this soile are naturally so viscous, y<sup>e</sup> no bird can light in them but she is presently taken. The greatest town of trafike in al this tract, is *Baggesdeath* otherwise called (e) *Bolsco*, wherein there are two streetes, *Tongue-street*, and *Pawns-brooke*, which two in my iudgment

(d) Right, for this is but a discouery of *Mundus alter et idem*.

(e) Of *Bolsa* which is in Spanish, a purse; and *Seco*, in Latine to cut: *Hieronymus Bolsesus*, that same rare raskall that wrote the liues of *Caluine* and *Beza*, was the founder of this city.

exceed



exceed all the streetes of any one citty in the world, for largenesse, for buildings. *Tonguestreete* is the *Rendevous* of all the lawiers, and Cause-mongers: *Pawnes-brooke*, of the vsurers, brokers, and raylers.

(f) *In Penulo.*

And surely there is no nation vnder heauen so stored with lawiers as this is: who (as (f) *Plautus* saith of one) if they wante meanes of contention, play the seed-men, and sow them themselues. Our *Westminster*, lay all the Innes of Court, and Chancery to it, is but a very Katherines hall, to the vtter Temple of this streete: and yet, though their number do daily increase, it is held notwithstanding by the best politicians of the land, that they cannot continue. For when they haue lickt vp all the whole country (as they haue almost done already) they must needs lacke clyents, and so for want of employment goe to law one with another, & by that meanes disperse their euill gotten goods amongst the comunalty againe, to leaue their posterity the means of more gainfull trading.

The

The lawiers men are all futed in (g) party coloured liueries; to signifie that their maisters are ready to take fees on either side. Now as for their employment, the vsurers doe make them the most of it, together with the violent riuer *Fraude*, which running amongst the (h) *Quirkney Iles*, eateth one peece away here, and casteth it vp, there; and afterward washeth it from thence, and laies it in a third place; changing his course now and then, and taking away one mans whole inheritance, to giue it vnto another, this it is that makes worke for the lawiers.

The Inhabitants are most of them (as the High-land men of the Alpes are) troubled with Chowles vnder their chins, called the (i) *Mony-chokes*; a malady so ordinary amongst them that they neither care for curing it nor couering it. But here is a strange worke of nature: their skinnies doe naturally attract gold and filuer, with as powrefull a strength, as the loadestone draweth Steele, and holds it as fast: a thing that was neuer seene elsewhere, and therefore the

(g) As the vniuersity shew makers do vsually sute their parasites,

(h) Otherwise called the *Strophades*, of *στροφω*, to wrest or turne, those *Quirkneyes* are somewhat like our *orkeneyes*, for situation, but not for condition.

(i) *Demosthenes* his disease. It raignes here in England, at some seasons of the yeare, very powerfully, God knowes, and to the wrack of many an vpright cause. *Meliora Deus*.



(k) *Clauius  
Chrysopæia.  
lib. 1. &c.*

(l) The true  
true trialls of  
the goodnesse  
of pearles,  
*Plin.*

worthier of record. *Pawnes-brooke* is peo-  
pled with all sorts of artificers: Yet they  
open no shops: but euery one attends  
the passengers at his owne dore with  
*what lack yee Gentlemen,* & then if he get a  
chapman, hee leads him in, and shewes  
him his wares in priuate. (k) One will  
shew yee a chaine crusted offer with  
thin plates of gold; and sweare, that  
*India* nor *Arabia* did euer afford purer  
mettall. Another cheates yee with a  
counterfeite *Musk-cod*: a third with  
pearles, so rarelie adulterate both for  
(l) weight, fashion, clearenesse, smooth-  
nesse and biggenesse, that you cannot  
discerne them from true ones: and  
then hee will shew yee the shells where-  
in they grew. And here yee shall haue  
your *Lapidaries*, with gemmes of all  
fortes, able to delude any eye in the  
world: the Cyprian Dyamond, the Co-  
rinthian Hephestiles, the Sicilian Agat,  
the Ægyptian Galactites, the Arabian  
Asbest, the Macedonian Pæanites, the  
Asian Alabandine, the Indian Berill, the  
English Ieat, the Persian Eagle-stone, the

African

African Chalcedon, the Scithian Sinaragde, the Germane Corneil, the Æthiopian Chrysolite, the Lybian Carbuncle; here they are all singularly forged. Apothecaries there are also here in great abundance, and these do nothing but sophisticate receites with their *Succedanea*, & their *quid pro quo*: It would aske a great volum to make a perticular discouery of their deceites. But one thing I am amazed at, & grieue at their successe herein, they are neuer takē in their falsifications, be they neuer so grosse: nor do they feare any trial of their forgeries, but only that of the fire. When they are tript, they are punished with al seuerity: but they haue this preuention for that: they can change their shapes, voices, trades & habits, vpo an instant, so cunningly, that he doth but wash an *Ethiop* that seeketh for him to day that couzend him yesterday. There is a famous schoole in the suburbes, where art *Spagirike* (pardon me you Alchymists, or blame your selues, that haue giuen falshood so good a name) is read vnto the youth of the city.

And,



(m) Lucian.

And here they haue a booke which they hold as holy as the Turkes do their Alcoron, it is called, *The History of Mercury*, (a booke vnkowne to vs) wherein is related, how he in his infancy stole *Nephtunes* mace, *Mars* his sword, *Phæbus* his bow and shafts; *Vulcans* tongues, and *Venus* her girdle: and how hee proloind *Ioues* thunder, being as then so young as it seemed (m) hee had learnt the art of filching in his mothers belly. It conteyned furthermore, all the documents of deceite and coufenage whatsoeuer. Teaching the student of it how to picke lockes, how to draw latches, how to treade without noise, how to angle in a lockt chest with a twined thred: how to nim the pence and neuer touch the purse: how to forswear an ill deede without blushing & a thousand such secrets that I might haue learned but that I cared not for their art *Caballist*. But of all of them, the Inkeepers are the knaues Rampant: so faithlesse, that the traoueller dares neither trust his purse vnder his pillow, nor in any Iron casket whatso-

uer,

euere, but must beeaine (as (n) the Jewes did, being besieged) to engorge his gold for all the night, and seeke it in his close-stoole the next morning, it would bee gone else euery *Quart d'escu*. The villages are inhabited with none but (o) *Millers* and *Taylers*, and vnlesse you happe here and there to finde some stragling *Gypsies*.

*Of Lurtch-wit a County in Leigerdumaine.*

CHAP. 6.

**L***urtch-witte* a large County, lieth on the west of this *Leigerdumaine*, wherein is the cittie *Rigattiera*, new repaired: nere vnto which is mount (a) *Scapula*, a very high hill. A Poet that is a Critique may here finde many ancient monuments. One stone I saw here whereon were engrauen certain Greeke verses, (b) stolne by *Homere* from *Orpheus* and *Musaeus*. From *Orpheus*, these. (c)

(n) *Iosep. de Bello Iudaico.*

(o) Th. two Emblemes of theeuerie.

(a) *Scapula* stole his Greeke *Lexicon*, from *Steuens*, and yet durst avow this.

*Hoc ego contendendo Lexicon esse novum.*

(b) *Iustin. Marter in Protreptico ad Gentes*, and *Canter. var.*

*Leet. P. I. c. 3.*

(c) *Hom. Iliad. p.*



Μῦθον αἶετο· δεξὶς Διμήτερος ἀγλαοκρότη·

Ὡς ἐκύντερον ἢ καὶ ῥιζιον ὄμοιο γυναικός·

Οἶον ὃ τρέφει ἕρπας· εὐνὴν ἐρεθίζει ἐλάει·

And from *Museus* this.

Χάρω ἐνδοπύλῳ. ρ. Ὡς ἐκύντερον ἢ κύντερον ὄμοιο,

(d) Dante, or  
messier Cino,  
or Senuccio, or  
some of those  
times.

(e) It is inha-  
bited with  
none but Tur-  
suivants, and  
Benefice-bar-  
terers.

(f) Otherwise  
called, *Neuer-*  
*enough*.

I found also many of *Virgils* vpon another stone, which the inhabitants said he had hought of by y knees out of *Homer* and *Hesiod*. Here were also some of *Petrarchs*, nimd from another (d) *Tuscane* Poet: and many other such like monuments. On the South part, lieth (e) *Rapineux*, a plaine all full of rubbish and ruines, which shew that there hath beene many cities there: but they were all pulled down long ago, to build those two magnificent piles, *Penny-patron*, and *Chaffer-kirke*: so that you shall see in this country, many old Churches turned into stables, streetes into pastures, and steeples into priuies. Besides this, the riuer *Fraude* doth continually teare away one peece or other from this part of the country, and laieth it either on the marshes of *Lurtch-wit*, or (f) *Stille-more*.

## Of Still-more. CHAP. 7.

**T**His Prouince is in the hands of a monstrous kinde of men, such as you see pictured in *Munster* and *Maundeuill*, with heads like hogges. They go alwaies vpon their hands and knees, least they should otherwise misse any thing as they passe along the streetes, that were worth the taking vp. Their voice is a kinde of grunting, nor haue they other speach. None may dwell amongst them, but (a) old folkes. Their youth they doe spend in *Boaty-forrest* (if they be valiant) or else in *Bagf-death* Schooles: the inhabitants are all husbandmen, marchants, and mettall-mongers. They do eat earth (as (b) the Wolfe doth when hee is to go to fight) almost continually: yet some there are that eate nothing at all; but liue vpon the sight onely of gold and siluer. They neuer sleepe but with their eyes open; herein onely (c) resembling the Lyon.

They serue a God whom they call *Quadagno*, with al superstitious reuerēce:

(a) *Couetice* is called the old mans euill.

(b) *Gesner. de Quadruped.*

(c) *Idem ibid.*



they neuer goe to their rest but when they haue seene him: nor doe they cate but in his presence.

Touching the citties of this Prouince, there is *Swine-barow*, a filthy towne, a very stincking heape: but then is there *Gath-rington* (d) *Hoord-sterdam*, and *Lock-adolid*, all handsomly built things, marry I could not come to view them within: by reason that euery particular citizen in all these places hath a priuate key for the gates, to lock at his going in & out, so that by this meanes they preuent all strangers accessse. The residue of this nation liue more like swine then men, in the Ilands of *Hoggs-bourg* and the *Scrapiglias*.

*These men, townes, and manners, did I behold, admire, and laugh at: and after 30. yeares trauell, growing weary of wandering, I returned into my native country.*

FINIS.

THE CAMBRIDGE  
PILGRIME.

(d) Riche-  
then Amster-  
dam for all  
that it is called  
the Low-coun-  
tries store-  
house.

